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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.70.

September 8, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. —
Humidity „ 97 „

September 8, 1916, Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 82
Humidity „ 91 „ 90

7745 日二廿月七 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917. 大拜禮 號八月九英港香

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMAN THRUST IN RUSSIA.

Increasing the Menace to Petrograd.

London, September 7.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Commissioner on the Northern Front telegraphs that the Army is still fighting steady rearguard actions. The railway and roadway east of Riga runs between two lakes forming a bottle-neck, through which the whole Army had to pass under continuous fire. The German bombardment of the coast south of Pernau suggests the intention of landing, with the view to an advance on the railway centre of Valk, which would isolate Revel and increase the menace to Petrograd. The operations east of Riga consist of three simultaneous advances, the first along the coast; the second, on the north-east, from Urkull with a view to cutting the Pskof Railway; and the third, to the east, threatening the Russians right of the Dvina. Future developments are uncertain, as the advance of the Germans northwards simply means the occupation of a greater starvation area, whereas an advance to the south would augment the foodstuffs of Germany.

THE WAR OUTLOOK.

Mr. Lloyd George on the Russian Collapse.

London, September 7.

Mr. Lloyd George, in his speech at Birkenhead, said that the whole of the Allied cause and the freedom of the world depended on our sea supremacy, which he was certain would be more than maintained. German statesmen and the German Press had taken great pains to show the inaccuracy of the figures, he recently gave in the House of Commons regarding submarinism, and the speed with which our shipping losses were being made good. The figures he gave were absolutely correct, and that fact put an end to all the enemy's hopes of winning. He was absolutely convinced that German submarines would never be able to bear down the strength of the British Empire or the hopes of the Allies. He admitted that the recent news from Russia was disquieting, but he had always thought that the Revolution, when it came, would postpone victory. He had expected an earlier recovery of Russia, but we must be patient. The Russian leaders, who were all brave and patriotic men, knew that in the enemy attempts at Riga the fate of the Revolution was at stake, and they would do their utmost to defend the fruits of the Revolution. The Russian leaders were repairing, under fire, the machine which had broken down, and he was confident that they would finally succeed. His chief concern was not the effect of Russia's failure to save the war, but its effects on the cause of the democracy of the world. Oppressed people took as long to get accustomed to freedom as free people to get accustomed to oppression. He was most gratified at the failure of the German attempts to sow dissension between the Allies in the East and the Allies in the West. Germany had now only decided to invade Russia because all their other methods and machinations had failed. He scornfully repudiated the calumny that England was responsible for the war. England drew the sword in honour of her pledged word. Had Russia been a democracy in 1914, she would never have allowed herself to be trampled on by a confederacy of autocracy. The crisis in Russia should be viewed not despondently but hopefully, for he believed that Russia will recover and play a great part yet before the end of the war in saving the world from Prussis domination. Though there were dark clouds in the Russian sky, the sun was shining on the banners of the Allies in all other war theatres. Germany might boast of victories in the East against unresisting forces, but she had her reply in the success of the Allies in the West, especially the recent success of the Italians. America, who had now come into the conflict, had never known defeat and this time also she, with the Allies, would triumph over the foe. For all those reasons he asked them to be of stout heart. There might be stony paths to climb, but we would climb them; our footpaths might be bloodstained, but we should reach the heights, and then, in front, we should see the rich valleys and plains of a new world.—(Loud Cheers).

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

London, September 7.

An Italian official message states:—North-east of Gorizia, the enemy having suffered heavily, he is desperately resisting. We took 204 prisoners yesterday.

CANADIAN PREMIER'S BREAKDOWN.

London, September 7.

The *Times* correspondent at Ottawa says that Sir Robert Borden has collapsed under the strain of work. He will probably be unable to attend the Commons for the remainder of the Session.

JAPANESE MISSION IN AMERICA.

London, September 7.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that the conferences of the Japanese Mission have been officially opened. The Mission is principally concerned with supplying Japan with steel, to facilitate enormous shipbuilding plans.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW RAILWAY.

London, September 7.

The *Times* correspondent at Sydney says that only thirty-six miles of the Trans-Continental Railway remain to be constructed. The Minister of Railways expects that it will be completed early in October. It is intended to run luxurious fast trains. It in anticipated that mail steamers may decide not to come pass Fremantle.

GERMANY BRIBING HOLLAND.

London, September 7.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, it is reported in diplomatic circles that Germany is pressing Holland to permit submarines to use the Scheldt with a view to establishing a base at Antwerp, promising post-war trade facilities.

ABYSSINIAN UNREST.

London, September 7.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Adis Abeba, after a fierce battle near Dessie, Lidj Yasu's Army was routed. His best generals were killed. There is a report that he shot himself while [illegible] but it is not yet confirmed.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Sharp Fighting Reported.

London, September 7.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says there has been a good deal of sharp fighting north of the Frezinberg-Zonnebeke road, where we have driven the enemy out of several concreted posts, but have not retained possession of all of these. The Germans launched a counter-attack at mid-day on September 6 in mass. Our artillery put down a heavy barrage, breaking up the assault and inflicting heavy losses. A big gun duel continues in this region. The Huns continue to bomb hospitals. The latest infamous exploit was an aerial attack on the St. Louis and Harvard American Hospitals. Two persons were killed and twenty wounded, the latter including ten patients.

A German Post Rushed.

London, September 7.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—We rushed a hostile post west of Quesnt and captured a machine gun. We repulsed raids near Lens and Armentieres. Strong counter-attacks north of Frezenberg against positions we gained yesterday compelled us to return to our line.

French Aerial Successes.

London, September 7.

A French communique says:—We repulsed an enemy surprise attack south of Ailles. Three German aeroplanes were brought down, and twelve were forced down crippled. Our air squadrons dropped a ton of bombs on the railway station at Thionville and a ton-and-a-quarter on the railway station at Woippy.

ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

German Military Power Must be Broken.

London, September 7.

Writing to a correspondent, condemning peace talk, Sir Edward Carson says that he has not yet seen a single suggestion how a recurrence of the present calamities can be prevented, if the Germans' lawless temper remains unrepentant. He endorses President Wilson's declaration that no terms signed by the present German rulers would afford the slightest security for the peace of the world. Nothing was more certain than that just in the proportion as the military defeat of Germany was incomplete the duration of peace would be short. He insists that the crushing of German military power is essential in order to make fresh aggression impossible for a long time. When this is achieved, the League of Nations may possibly be established with the hope of safeguarding a durable peace. We must therefore carry on till victory is gained and the goal of deliverance reached.

THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE.

Lord French Gives His Opinions.

London, September 7.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Lord French, interviewed by *Le Journal* on the Battle of the Marne, said he was astonished that General von Kluck did not attempt to break through. All the honour for planning the battle belonged to General Joffre, and the success was largely due to the Anglo-French easterly movement. He paid a tribute to the speed of the British advance, making the Germans retreat fifty kilometres in four days. He also warmly tributed Sir Douglas Haig and General Allenby and also the irresistible valour of the French. He was unable, owing to the lack of some divisions which were sent elsewhere, to follow up the success and take Lille. Referring to his continual demands for guns and munitions, Lord French stated that Lord Kitchener declared that they would take eight years to manufacture, but Mr. Lloyd George accomplished an even bigger task. He concluded by saying there was not the slightest doubt of our complete victory.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS.

London, September 7.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Cabinet has resigned. President Poincare has asked M. Ribot to reconstruct it.

ENEMY CONSPIRACY IN AMERICA.

London, September 7.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that the raid on pro-German organisations, mentioned yesterday, has revealed a plot to destroy the western crops by wrecking the implements, and also copper and other mining organisations. It is alleged that German-American firms were financing the conspiracy.

MORE PAY FOR TOMMIES.

London, September 7.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that the pay of soldiers is shortly to be increased by fifty per cent.

U. S. WAR BONDS.

London, September 7.

Reuter's Washington correspondent says the House of Representatives has unanimously ratified the issue of War Bonds totalling 11,358 million dollars.

THE KAISER-TSAR TELEGRAMS.

London, September 7.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a Berlin message confirms the authenticity of the Kaiser and Tsar telegrams of 1904 and 1905, but maintains that the Kaiser's attitude was justified because Britain refused to allow Germany to coal Admiral Rodzjestvensky's Fleet.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSO-RUMANIAN FRONTS.

London, Sept. 7.

A wireless German official message states: Our cavalry defeated the Russian rearguards near Newkalpen, south-westward of Nitau and 43 miles eastward of Riga.

A Rumanian communique of Sept. 4, states: Between Monaia and Varnitza and the sector of Varnitza-Marasesti our artillery dispersed masses of the enemy preparing to attack. The enemy endeavoured to break through between Varnitza and Monasticaru but were repulsed after heavy fighting.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ANNIVERSARY OF MARNE BATTLE.

Paris, Sept. 6.

President Poincare, accompanied by M. Painleve and General Petain, visited the American Army Headquarters and inspected the troops. Thereafter they proceeded to Champagne, where they were joined by several Ministers and the foremost Generals. M. Ribot made a speech in which he recalled the intrepid services of Generals Joffre, Foch, Du-Franche Desperet, Gallieni and Manoury, who had won the battle of the Marne, of which this was the third anniversary. The Marne would remain a famous date marking a decisive moment in the history of humanity. France was not fighting to conquer territory. She only wanted the provinces torn from her. She would not compromise on this demand. Restitution of Alsace Lorraine was not a question which could be submitted to diplomatists' discussion. It was the one first condition for the establishment of the rights of nations which would guarantee peace against fresh violence.

M. Ribot in demanding reparation for the ruin inflicted on France said he did not ask Germany to pay a punitive sum but that she be compelled to repair the evil done in France. It rests with the German people to give guarantees for a lasting peace by freeing themselves of the tyranny of military despotism. If Germany refuses to become a peaceful democracy she risks her economic interests being affected, for she cannot complain of other nations seeking to protect themselves to the utmost degree. He concluded with an expression to friends and Allies of France's unbreakable confidence in the ultimate success of the common task.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

British Drop Many Bomb.

London, Sept. 7.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: The enemy on several occasions yesterday interrupted the work of our artillery and aeroplanes and also attacked our long distance raiders. We dropped eight bombs on Ghent railway sidings, five on sheds at Maubeuge, fifty-four on billets at Douai, thirty-eight on aerodromes at Cambrai, ten on aerodromes at Courtrai, eight on aerodromes at Lille and eighty-nine on other targets. We brought down five and drove down five enemy machines and three of ours are missing.

There has been heavy rain. We slightly advanced our posts south-westward of Lens and repulsed a counter-attack with considerable enemy casualties. The enemy twice attempted to raid eastward of Armentieres and on the second attempt succeeded in entering the trenches but were immediately driven out. We carried out local attacks on strong points northward of Frezenberg, and made some progress. The enemy heavily shelled Armentieres all day. Hostile air raids on Tuesday night killed 37 German prisoners and wounded 43.

A wireless German official message states: English local attacks north-eastward of Ypres and near Lens failed.

More Hun Brutality.

London, September 6.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters says: The Germans made an air attack on the military hospital at Vadelaincourt last night, lasting for three and a half hours, 19 being killed and 26 wounded. The Germans attacking Vadelaincourt specially aimed at a shed where some of the severely wounded from Verdun were lying. The attack began at 10.30 and continued until 3 a.m. the aeroplanes flying over the sheds dropped bombs every twenty or thirty minutes. During the last month a hundred, including several women, have been killed or wounded by enemy aviators at Vadelaincourt alone.

PEACE WARNING BY SIR EDWARD CARSON.

London, Sept. 7.

Sir Edward Carson writing to a correspondent condemns the very loose and mischievous peace talk and points out that some people seem to imagine that we have only to conclude a treaty with Germany and all will be well. He proceeds to depict the preparations thereafter for the next conflict with intensified methods of warfare, and shows that a peace treaty does not necessarily secure peace in the only sense in which it can really serve for the progress of humanity. He refers to the platitudes about the League of Nations to enforce peace pointing out that such a league existed to protect Belgium and respect of the Hague Conventions but the Germans brazenly repudiated the pledges and boldly claimed the right to do whatsoever they pleased.

ITALIAN HAUL OF PRISONERS.

Rome, Sept. 7.

The Austrian prisoners now number 30,000. The total enemy losses since the beginning of the offensive is estimated at 120,000.

Mr. Percival Gibbon, who is with the Italians says: Austrian attacks in Carso are proceeding on a ten mile front, from Kostanyevica to the coast. The contour of the ground gives the enemy an advantage, especially in the valley of Prestovizza, which is a favourable highway for the assailants around Selo. Enemy shock troops attacked seven times, each time breaking against the defence on the uplands towards Hermada. Attackers supported by furious artillery fire entered Italian positions at two points on Hill 146 overlooking the marshes at the mouth of the Timavo. The Anglo-Italian guns on the hill barraged, cutting off reinforcements and the Italians in the afternoon counter-attacked and re-established the positions by sundown. The Austrian losses were very heavy.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS DISAGREE.

Zurich, Sept. 7.

According to the "Mannheim Volkstimm" there is a new split among the Government Socialists especially the South German party leaders owing to the latter approving of President Wilson's view point in reply to the Papal note.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

London, Sept. 7.

Sir Oswyn Murray has been appointed permanent Secretary of the Admiralty in succession to Sir Graham Greene, who becomes Secretary of the Ministry of Munitions.

THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

London, Sept. 7.

Speaking at the Trades Union Conference Mr. Henderson said that Stockholm as a name was dead but the idea was too vital to lose and the people would soon find that the first steps would be taken towards its resuscitation.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, September 6.

Messrs. Montagu's report on the silver market says that the price of 48½d. is a record since January, 1891. A stream of orders from Britain and abroad for coinage and trade continues. The most important fact bearing upon the strength of the market, however, is the remarkable firmness of the Shanghai exchange, which yesterday was dealt in as high as 4s. 10½d. at parity. At this figure silver could be bought profitably at much higher prices than yet quoted here. The Raj's prohibition of the export or import of silver coincides with a further increase in the Indian Treasury's holding of silver, which is the largest since the close of 1915.

ALLIED CONFERENCE.

America to Decline Invitation For the Present.

Washington, July 19.—The United States has been officially invited by the Allied Governments to participate in the Inter-Allied Conference to be held in Paris some time this month, but has decided that for the present it will not be necessary to take part in such meetings not directly affecting this country's part in the war. It was officially explained at the State Department that while this course was followed at present, it was not to be taken as an indication of a permanent policy.

The Paris conference was stated in the invitation to be largely military, and upon the Balkan situation. The United States at present has no direct interest in that question as affecting its own war plans, it was stated, except as it reacts on the whole war situation. It is not deemed necessary for this country to interfere in military and diplomatic questions with which it has no immediate concern.

Nevertheless it is realised that as a final settlement of the world war is reached the voice of the United States will have to become increasingly important in its attempt to secure a just peace which shall free the world from causes of future wars. On that basis the Government is examining the various plans of reconstruction suggested and will, when it deems the moment ripe, suggest equitable adjustments. This time, however, is thought not yet to have arrived.

As yet few details of the Paris conference have been received here, but it is understood it will discuss the whole Balkan question in view of Greece's active entrance into the war, which changes both the military and the diplomatic situation there.

The Salonica campaign is known to be one of the subjects for discussion and it is presumed that the advisability of an advance there, aided by Greece's forces, is the main consideration. Already the Allies have more than 700,000 men in that sector, with Greece able to add another 250,000 as soon as they can be mobilised and equipped.

Similarly, Greece's entry into the war necessitates a readjustment in the diplomatic situation, especially as Greece and Italy have not been in perfect accord as to the Balkans. Italian troops have found it necessary during Greece's indecision to occupy Greek territory as far south as Janina, which probably will be evacuated as soon as Greece is mobilised, in the independence of Albania, disputes as to the southern boundary also as to Italy's claims over

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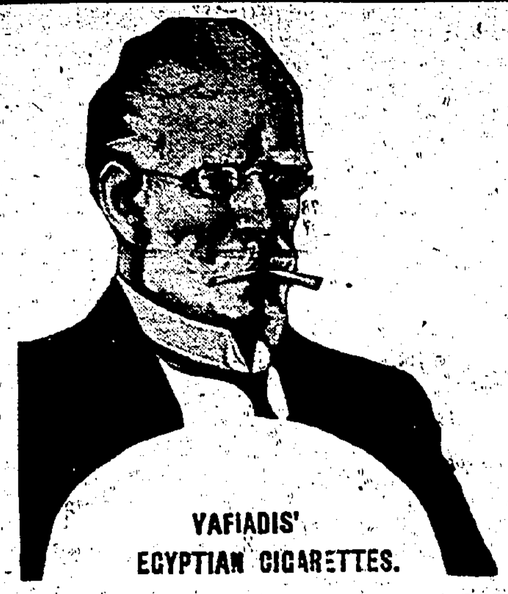

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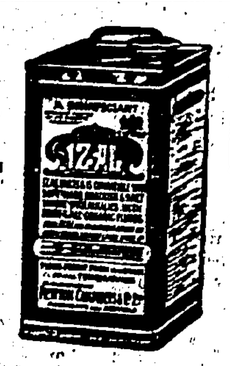

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GENERAL NEWS.

Capital Punishment.

The Society of Friends, Sydney, at a recent meeting passed the following minute, which was directed to be sent to the Press, and to the Acting Premier: "We re-affirm our testimony against capital punishment, believing it to be opposed to the spirit and teaching of Jesus Christ, and appeal to the State Government to abolish the practice of it. We hold it to be the duty of the State to work towards the reform of all criminals—even the worst, believing them to be mostly the victims of their heredity and environment."

Australia and Patriotic Funds.

In handing over a cottage to a soldier's widow recently, Mr. Fuller, the Acting Premier of Australia, referred to the contributions made by the citizens of New South Wales towards various patriotic funds since the outbreak of the war. The total on May 31, he said, was £2,792,000. Since then there had been Red Triangle Day, and France's Day. The addition of the amounts raised for these two fund would bring the aggregate to well over £3,000,000 of private contributions of hard cash to patriotic funds—Belgian, French, Australian, and other.

A Dangerous Habit.

An old man named Christopher Richard Smith, whose death at Blacktown, Australia, was the subject of an inquiry by a Coroner, had a habit of appearing to be dead. Twice previously he had, it was supposed, ceased to be alive, and on one occasion Constable Hungerford reverently laid him out and covered him with a winding sheet. When the constable returned to the old man's hut later he was staggered to see him sit up with an inclination to smile. This time, however, the coroner found that Smith was really dead, probably from syncope. The old man's body had been found in his hut.

Extraordinary Offence by Postman.

An extraordinary offence by a postman has just been brought to light in Osaka prefecture. For some time past complaints have been rife at Kashima-mura, Nishin-gun, as to delays and non-arrival of mail, and the police and post authorities have been on the watch. At last suspicion fell on a postman named Maruoka Yonetaro, aged 19, of the Dempo post office, and the man, evidently becoming aware that he was being watched, disappeared a few days ago and has not yet been discovered. The police have made a search of the postman's lodgings and are said to have found over 4,000 letters concealed. There is evidence that money orders and cheques had been extracted from several of these letters. Some of the letters bore dates as far back as May and June, 1916, showing that the postman has begun his thefts soon after he joined the post-office. The remarkable thing is that the man should have kept the letters instead of destroying them.

Champion Rat Catcher.

One of the most interesting arrivals at the Anzac Buffet in London recently was Trixie, better known as "Anzac," a fox terrier dog, who has seen two years' active service. Corporal P. Coffey had charge of the dog, and when he arrived the heads of four six-week-old puppies were sticking out of his great coat pockets. He explained that the dog was originally taken from Australia by his brother, Sergeant T. Coffey, of Albury. Trixie was a general favourite with the regiment, and she subsequently accompanied them to Gallipoli. When Sergeant Coffey was sent to France the dog went also, and was alongside him when a shell killed him at Fleurs Balx. A fragment of the shell also wounded Trixie, but she was taken in hand by Corporal P. Coffey, and after careful nursing recovered. Corporal Coffey said that the dog was the greatest friend they had in the trenches. "She was a 'blitherer' of a ratter," he explained, "and during the time we were in France she must have killed thousands." During the trip out Trixie gave birth to six pups, four of which have been brought to Australia. They have been named Kaffir, Sierra Leone, Coffey, and Fleurs.

GENERAL NEWS.

Record Journey by Aeroplane.

A man who breakfasted in London the other day took the train to Farnbrough, flew an aeroplane to General Headquarters in France, had luncheon there, and flew back, arriving in time to have dinner the same day in Portman-square at 8 o'clock.

Huge Shipping Profits.

The annual report of the Booth Steamship Company, Ltd., states that the profits, after making provision for war taxation, amounted to £449,353 and provides for a final dividend on Ordinary shares of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year; £98,990 has been carried forward.

Mammoth Submarines.

It is reported that Germany is building submarine cruisers of 5,000 tons, 18,000 horse-power, with a length of 130 metres, and a speed of 26 miles on the surface and 16 miles submerged. It is added that the cruisers will be capable of voyaging from the Baltic to Japan without re-fueling They will be fitted with 30 torpedo tubes, and will have practically the same armament as a medium-sized cruiser. They will be able to carry 150 floating mines.

Viscount as Private.

Viscount Bolingbroke, of Lydiard Park, Swindon, who attained his twenty first birthday on March 15th, has joined the Army as a private. He left barracks few weeks ago in the uniform of a private soldier, and has gone to a training camp. Lord Bolingbroke offered himself for the Army in November, 1914, and was rejected. In September, 1916, he was passed C. 1. and in December applied to be examined by the Central Medical Board on the ground that he had been delicate since childhood.

Siege of Port Arthur Recalled.

It is reported that the remains of Japanese soldiers who perished during the siege of Port Arthur are still being recovered from time to time. In a recent case, the *Nagasaki Press* states, two complete sections, which had probably been destroyed in an assault, were found in the neighbourhood of a fort. The swords and other equipment of the fallen heroes were found nearly intact, as the remains had been embedded in dry ground, and it was possible to identify the men by the marks on the articles. The remains were interred in the mausoleum without the relatives being notified, however, as such action would only have needlessly revived sorrow.

Tears to Order.

Miss Clara Kimball Young, the emotional star of a film "The Foolish Virgin," actually cried herself to pieces during the production of that drama. "Few persons realise," says Miss Young, "how hard it is to supply tears, real tears, whenever the director demands. In one scene of 'The Foolish Virgin' it happened that I had to supply tears. The director found it necessary to film that scene no fewer than seven time. I had, therefore, to furnish tears for each 'take.' After I had gone through the scene three times I had to force each tear from my eyes. Next day saw the reaction. I had wept all the vitality out of my body. I was a physical wreck, and spent most of the day in bed." "The Foolish Virgin" is adapted from the novel, written by Thomas Dixon, author of "The Birth of a Nation."

Mother and Daughter Executed.

La Suisse prints details of a case similar to that of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed by the Germans in Brussels in October, 1915. The Germans, says the newspaper, recently arrested two women, Mme. Pfeister and her daughter, aged 22, on the Swiss-Alsatian frontier. They were charged with being spies. The women promptly admitted at the trial that they had smuggled letters, without knowing their contents, from Alsatian families to relatives in Switzerland. This was done simply as a friendly act and without political or malicious purpose. Both women, says *La Suisse* were shot at Mulhausen. The mother was a horrified witness of the execution of her daughter before her turn came. The newspaper adds that it has received confirmation of the execution of the women from their relatives.

NOTICES.

VICTROLAS & VICTOR RECORDS

NOTICE

Owing to the high rate of exchange ruling; 20% discount will be allowed on Victrolas and Victor Records for cash with order, and 10% discount on monthly accounts, from 1st September.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY

EUROPEAN OPTICIAN

IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN

28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

DO GOOD

PRINTING

AT ORDINARY PRICES

Works: Duddell Street. 'Phone 1916.

BRITISH ARMY.

Break up of Class Distinctions.

In the British Army the old class distinctions have broken down of their own accord, and the new classes which have arisen to take their places have been formed by, and are necessary for, the prosecution of the war. Thus, our new aristocracy is the aristocracy of the air; these flying lads, drawn from every social grade, already show the marks of a superior caste. They lead, we follow. Scarcely inferior to them in nerve, fully their equal in cold-drawn courage and self-sacrifice, are they in front-line trenches, men who endure more than men ever have endured since this world began, and the superb artillery who back them up and batter down the obstacles to their advance. Lastly come we, the Labour Battalions, frankly hewers of wood and drawers of water, but none the less aware of the value of our service. These are our classes now; we know of no other social distinctions. It is nothing to us whether the private soldier who flings his bomb or serves his gun was once a charity boy or the son of a baronet. His lieutenant may have come from the Barnardo Homes or the University of Oxford, it matters not a tittle which. His captain may once have held ploughstilts or mended watches, or have been a draper or a priest. The major who commands his battery or company may as likely be a lawyer as an earl in civil life. We have forgotten all those castes, and our new differences of rank, though very real, bear no relation whatever to the social position held by officer or man three years ago.

Thus, though our first colonel was a man of aristocratic family, wealthy, and gently bred, a man in touch with the most influential circles in our land, he was succeeded in his command by an officer who started life as a manservant. The adjutant is an engineer, a specialist in dock caissons. The captain commanding No. 1 Company was at Eton and later in the Rifle Brigade, while No. 2 Company commander is a working glass-painter. [From "The Men who Tidy Up," by One Who has Served a British Labour Battalion, in "M. A. B."].

High Price for Picture.

At a sale in London recently £10,000 was paid for Mantegna's picture, "Judith and Holofernes." The panel, which was purchased on behalf of America, belonged to the Earl of Pembroke. It is 12 inches 7½ inches in size.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—GODOWN in Duddell Street from 1st October. Apply to H. M. H. Nemazee.

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells. use of Telephone. Terms moderate: Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, C.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens.
HOUSES in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.
HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—BOARD and RESIDENCE in good locality. Every convenience. Apply Box 1320 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph".

TO BE LET.—No. 5, Robinson Road. Containing 5 ROOMS with bathrooms and ample servants quarters. Also the use of tennis court. Apply to:—David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED.—From November 1st. UNFURNISHED HOUSE, Peak District. Reply to C. F. J. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—An experienced and reliable BOOK-KEEPER required. Application with testimonials to be addressed to Box No. 1131 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—By a British Merchantile firm a COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Apply stating references to P.Q. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph"

NOTICES.

MAISON LILY

TELEPHONE 2336.

LADIES' FRENCH DRESS-MAKERS and MILLINERS.

Now open

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

DES VŒUX ROAD. (NEXT MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR).

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SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS. STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS. WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.

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THE GENUINE ALL-BRITISH POLISH.

NUBIAN

LIQUID WATERPROOF BLACKING

Self-Polishing. No Brushing required.

Also in BROWN for brown boots, shoes, etc.

Applied with sponge attached to the cork. Gives an instantaneous brilliant and elastic polish, which lasts a week wet or dry weather. Mud can be washed off and polish remains. Does not injure leather nor soil the most delicate clothing. NUBIAN MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd., 5, Lorrimore St., London, S.E., Eng.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY the 29th of September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to 29th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1917.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price,—

"WHITE ROSE."
$5.40 per case ex store.

"COMET."
$5.20 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG
168 Des Vœux Road Central.
2 blocks West of Cent. Market.

KWONG YUEN.
19 Des Vœux Road, West.

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

(Incorporated in England.)

Unredeemed Bank Notes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any OUTSTANDING NOTES will be paid on presentation to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 29th September, 1917, at noon.

AFTER THAT DATE, holders will find it necessary to claim repayment in Sterling from the Board of Trade, LONDON, to whom the necessary funds will be remitted.

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a charge for payment of claims out of monies deposited in the "COMPANIES LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" at the Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE,
Liquidator.

Chartered Bank Building,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1917.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "OUT of SORTS" RUN DOWN" "GOT the BLUES" SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, RHEUMATIC PAINS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK OF these ailments and WHAT-TO-DO-TO-CURE-THEM. Sent POST FREE in PLAIN SEALED ENVELOPE. Mention Malady.

THERAPION yourself Mills

the remedy the WORLD is talking about. Tells how the Doctors, Lords and Ladies of the Land, Actors, Actresses, Singers, Clergymen, Soldiers, Sailors, Statesmen, Nurses, Mothers, Children, Invalids, Athletes, Sportsmen, Jockeys, Trainers, Gamekeepers, Gardeners, Farmers, Stockmen, Shepherds, Cowmen, Dairymen, Grooms, Coachmen, Chauffeurs, Cyclists, Motorists, Aviators, Navvies, Miners, Mechanics, Engineers, Firemen, Policemen, Postmen, Publicans, Barmen, Waiters, Cooks, Bakers, Butchers, Fishermen, Tailors, Hatters, Bootmakers, Clerks, Typists, Shopmen, Shopwomen, Hairdressers, Manicurists, Chiropodists, Masseurs, Masseuses, Electricians, Photographers, Journalists, Authors, Artists, Musicians, Dancers

WATSON'S
RESORCIN HAIR LOTION

COPY OF ORDER RECENTLY RECEIVED.

"Eldoret,
British East Africa,
4th July, 1917.

Dear Sirs,—I would be very much obliged if you would kindly send me by parcels post some of your Resorcin Hair Lotion (oily).

In payment please find enclosed Postal Orders £2 which I hope you will be able to change into local currency.

Yours faithfully.
(Signed) M.—M.—D.—"

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE 16

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—$36 per annum. Weekly issue—$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addresses is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. Out copies sent by post an additional $1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is $1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917.

DEALING WITH THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

The report of the conversation which one of Reuter's representatives is stated to have had with a "high British Naval authority" on the subject of submarinism comes opportunely and as a fitting addition to the interesting comparative statement made by the *Times'* Naval correspondent on the same subject and regarding which we commented in one our notes yesterday. What the "high authority" had to say, if we may pass an opinion based on the few sentences of the conversation that have been sent to us, makes not only refreshing reading at the present moment, but it is distinctly encouraging. It would never do, of course, if those at the helm were inclined to be otherwise than invariably optimistic, and therefore we welcome all the more heartily this timely statement.

Reuter's correspondent, in the course of the conversation, was informed that it must be remembered that Germany was now staking everything on her U-boat warfare, and therefore if there were signs of intensification such should cause no surprise It can only be expected that Germany, the more she realises the fact that Britain is, as she predicted, capable of holding out indefinitely against the enemy's submarine campaign, will be all the more eager to increase her submarine fleet and to make it more formidable, and, bearing this in mind, it is not improbable that we may yet have to face submarines "approximating the cruiser type." It is a truly *alarming prospect*, and it is, therefore, with much relief that we read that the naval authority in question was, notwithstanding this, sanguine regarding the future. "Germany," he says, "has no prospect of success within the time she is likely to have at her disposal for with Germany there must be a time limit." That such will be the case many indications have of late been manifesting themselves. Reuter's correspondent was also informed of the welcome fact that in combating submarinism we are being increasingly helped by the United States and Japan; and we may depend upon it that both these countries, more particularly the former, will bring to us assistance that shall go far towards enabling us to give the enemy his quietus in his most vital part.

In her submarine campaign, not only we but all the world recognise that Germany places all her hopes, not so much perhaps of victory but of being the means of enabling her to force her enemies to agree to peace terms which were and are still rejected. We are also assured by the naval authority that what is being done regarding our anti-submarine craft makes for a "hopeful" outlook. "We are," he concludes, "going full speed in defensive steps and in the near future there is every prospect of our being able to neutralise our shipping losses." It is, of course, impossible that precise details can be given regarding these last-mentioned statements, but nevertheless, coming from such an authoritative source, they are extremely welcome.

A Chance for Hongkong.

Evidence is constantly accumulating to show that the authorities at Home are fully alive to the supreme importance of maintaining our shipping supremacy so that when the war ends, in spite of the inroads made on British tonnage by the submarine campaign, the red ensign shall still hold its honoured place on the high seas. The latest demonstration of this point is contained in the announcement that a programme of shipbuilding has been arranged which will provide for the laying down of three times the tonnage of a normal year. To attain that end it is obvious that greater facilities than at present exist must be arranged. Consequently we read that the scheme includes the construction of new yards and the use of Colonial docks. This latter aspect of the arrangement is one that interests Hongkong. Recent developments have shown the unrivalled facilities which exist at this port for the construction of large ocean-going vessels. We have the docks (some as large and as modern as any to be found at Home) and, what is more, we have a plentiful supply of cheap labour under European supervision. The work which has recently been turned out by the establishments at Taikoo and Kowloon is said to be up to the best standards of Home shipbuilding. With the facts thus, it is only reasonable that Hongkong should hope for some of the big orders from the United Kingdom. Provided arrangements were made for the supply of adequate material, Hongkong could fill a by no means unimportant part in this new shipbuilding scheme, and we trust that steps will be taken, in the general interests of the Colony, to drive home that point in the right quarters.

Our Determined Seamen.

"Seamen have a peculiar way, but they get there." So said Mr. Havelock Wilson in addressing the Trade Union Congress on the determination of men of the merchant marine to punish the Germans for their barbarous methods of sea warfare. In that speech, a summary of which we printed yesterday, one could detect a spirit of that brusqueness and independence which are characteristic of the British seaman wherever he is to be encountered. It was to be found in the declaration that, whatever the Government may or may not do, British sailors are resolved to see that the Huns shall be made to pay for their dastardly piracy. We can well understand why our sailors should feel thus. They, more than any other class, have suffered from the U-boats. Thousands of them have been foully murdered at sea, others have been cast adrift to find their way to land as best they can, and many have become wrecks of their former selves because of the privations they have been called upon to suffer. Still our brave merchant sailors go down to the sea in ships, ever-ready to face the direst danger. These are the men who have sworn that the German shall be punished. They mean what they say, and, as Mr. Havelock Wilson puts it, we may depend upon it that they will "get there."

Soldiers' Pay.

We wonder what the feelings of the Tommies in Hongkong will be when they read the announcement contained in to-day's telegrams that our soldiers are to have their pay increased by fifty per cent. Presumably, the increase will also apply to them—and heaven knows they can do with it. The Tommy at Home is assuredly a lucky man compared with the man in khaki out here. He has always known what his pay would be and now he will be able to reckon on a definite improvement. The soldier in Hongkong, however, has never known from month to month what he would have coming to him, while, even when he comes under the new scale, the advance will be probably more than offset by the steady rise in exchange. We can only hope, now that the soldiers' pay is being considered, that the authorities at Home will give heed to the complaints received from Hongkong. For any further perpetuation of the existing grievances would be an utter scandal.

DAY BY DAY.

SOMETIMES THE BLACKNESS WHICH WE BELIEVE WE SEE IN OTHERS IS ONLY OUR OWN SHADOW.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the third anniversary of India's offer of 70,000 troops and equipment.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s 2 1/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Criminal Sessions.

The next Criminal Sessions will be held on October 1, at 10 a.m.

On Holiday.

The Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) has left for a brief holiday at Weihaiwei.

Back Again.

Among the passengers arriving back in the Colony yesterday were the Rev. A. D Stewart, Mr. A. Chapman and Mr. R. P. Thursfield, as well as Lady Ho Tung and family.

August Weather.

The observations made at the Royal Observatory during August show that the average mean temperature was 82, the maximum point reached being 90.5. on the 29th, and the minimum 78.3, on the 7th. There were 11.95 inches of rain and 239 hours of sunshine, while the average humidity was 83.

Exchange Rebate Scheme.

We desire to draw the attention of the music-loving public to the special high-exchange discounts which are now being allowed by Messrs. Moutrie and Company to purchasers of Victrolas and Victor records. Twenty per cent. is being deducted on cash orders and 10 per cent. on monthly accounts. These substantial rebates will, we are sure, be appreciated, and they provide a further proof of the fair dealing methods of this popular firm.

Without the Option.

Sentence of twelve months' hard labour, without the option of a fine was inflicted on a Chinese, who said he had just returned from Bangkok, by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning. Defendant was charged with being in possession of 79 taels of prepared opium, which was found concealed in biscuit tins and in down pillows. Mr. F. X. D'Almada appeared on his behalf and said he pleaded guilty. His story was that while he was on the boat he was asked by a boarding house runner to earn $20 by conveying a parcel as far as the boarding house. He undertook the work, and was caught.

German Property Sold.

There was another sale of German property at Mr. G. P. Lammert's auction rooms yesterday, when Blackhead's Soap Works were offered for sale. The works, which are at Shaukiwan, comprised 95,800 sq. ft. of land, soap factory, manager's house, two godowns, new machinery house, new boiler house, five sheds, small railway etc. Mr. H. A. Lammert, who conducted the auction, stated that the opening bid was $200,000, but there were no more bids coming, and the property was withdrawn. The machinery contained in the works was then submitted, and bidding, having started at $8,000 went up to $15,000, at which price Mr. Tam Chun became the purchaser.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, A.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Band.

All members of this unit, including medical—exempts and those on leave, will parade in uniform with helmets at Central Police Station at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, September 11. Instruments will not be brought on parade.

The Band Practice for this date is hereby cancelled.

The Visiting Staff Inspector on duty at Central will attend.

Orderly Room Sergeant.

Sergeant 168 Mok Lai Sang ceases to be Orderly Room Sergeant as from this date.

1892.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending September 15, 1892.)

The Dollar.

Sept. 8.—"The rate of dollar demand to-day is 2/4."

"Feather-Bed Warriors."

Sept. 9—The leading article of this date, referring to the Volunteer movement, says:—"It is satisfactory to know that Major-General Digby Barker has come down on this bogus Volunteer Reform movement with the violence of a thousand bricks, and that the scheme, as presented, has been completely tabood. And so it ought to be. If Messrs. Holliday and Francis are anxious for a bit of amateur soldiering for their own aggrandisement and amusement and to pander to their childish vanity, let them do it at their own expense. The community pays heavy contribution for its defence by the regular troops, and it is for the British Government to see that such defence is sufficient. Hongkong has no use for feather-bed warriors who require Chinese coolies to do all the hard work; it can't afford to specially charter Club dandies to make exhibitions of themselves in uniform at all public functions; it is quite satisfied with the present garrison; and trusts that Governor Robinson will at once put a stop to all this humbug and sell the dozen Maxim guns to the War Office at the best price obtainable."

Chinese Usage v. English Law.

Sept. 9.—"At the Magistracy to-day, Mr. Hastings had, as usual, a large number of petty offences before him—hawking without license, obstructing the streets, and so on. The number of such cases is disgraceful, and something ought to be done to check the increase. Of course the unlicensed hawkers must be put down; but it is surely the extremity of undignified meanness to crush them with all the ponderous machinery of the law. Where is the Protector of the Chinese? Where is the guide, philosopher and friend of the poor ignorant coolie? Where is the fatherly omnipotence of the *tajen?* It is especially his province to warn his flock against following Chinese usage against English law. They are ignorant and he should inform them. This is why he never does."

The Way of the Cook.

Sept. 9.—The following comment was inspired by a Police Court case:—"If people are going to prosecute Chinese cooks every time they let such innocent little things as centipedes get mixed with the cuisine, the courts will be kept busy; why, if a Chinese cook served up any dish without at least 25 per cent. of—er, well, ahem! extraneous matter in it, he would die of disappointment".

Money Wanted.

Sept. 10.—"There is somebody in Hongkong who wants money! This may seem incredible, but it is so stated, on the authority of our contemporaries, whatever that may be worth. They advertise:—"Wanted.—one or two thousand dollars for six months on good security and high interest."—Don't all speak at once, and any person attempting to force more than $2,000 on the advertiser will be fired out. One or two thousand will do, in N. O. B. C. notes for preference."

Trying to Grow Vegetables.

Sept. 13—Messrs A. S. Watson & Co. have issued a neat catalogue of vegetable and flower seeds with hints for gardening for the season 1892-1893, including, as indispensable gardening accessories, a tempting list of wines and spirits, a tramway time-table, and a notice of a fine health resort at Mount Austin for broken-down gardeners who have ruined their health trying to grow vegetables."

The City Club.

Sept. 14.—"It is satisfactory to learn that there is a prospect of making the City Club a real and permanent success. At a meeting last night several important alterations in the bye-laws were made, and the result should be that many will join who previously hung back. The tone of meeting was most promising and another meeting is to be held in a fortnight.'

Vessel Re-named.

Sept. 15—"That historical vessel the Torrington has blossomed out in new colours and will henceforth be known as the Hongay. She is still under the command of that most deservedly popular of local skippers, Capt. James Young, and after another trip to Java for sugar under charter to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., she will probably be regularly employed in the coal trade from Hongay to Hongkong.

PUZZLE OF RUSSIA.

Problems Arising from Recent Events.

Toronto, July 27.—Canadian bankers, like their American confreres, have been considerably disturbed over the new turn of events in Russia. When the Russian armies a short time ago assumed the offensive and captured Halicz, it seemed that events were moving satisfactorily towards the point at which the United States, along with England and France, could grant large credits to the Provisional authorities, with every confidence in the stability of Russia's Government and in the ability of her armies to hold their enemies in check. In spite of what has happened we do not think it would be wise for the Allies to withhold the proceeds of credits already arranged for, or to show any backwardness or reluctance in the matter of paying over the moneys. It may well be the case that this continued loyal support from the Allies, along with military aid, will be the means of enabling the Provisional Government to triumph decisively over the anarchistical internal enemies of the revolution.

We think the only logical outcome, if anarchy is to be avoided, is a complete severance of the ties binding the moderate Socialists (who now control the Government) with Leninites, Maximalists, and other extremists. It was to conciliate these unruly if not treasonable elements that Milyukoff, Lvoff, and all the other representatives of the so-called educated and propertied classes were forced out of the Government, and once the Provisional Government, as now constituted, has broken definitely with the wild-eyed elements and taken the measures necessary to repress or crush them, there is, we think, nothing to prevent the recall of the more important Ministers who have resigned. Such a reconciliation of interests would unquestionably make for additional strength in dealing with the enemies of the state, whether at home for abroad.

Besides causing a slump in Russian exchange and securities, the unfavorable news from Petrograd must necessarily cause considerable depression in the financial markets at London and Paris—on the theory that it spells prolongation of the war and continuation of war financing at high pressure perhaps for a considerably longer period. Our bankers also consider it inevitable that the German efforts to make military capital or advantage out of Russia's deplorable disorganisation, will be followed immediately by a resumption of the offensive on a large scale by the Anglo-French forces on the western front. It may be the case that nothing less than a grand offensive by the French and British will save Russia. Financial support by itself will probably not be enough. If it were possible to break into the German defensive system in France in a more decisive manner than at Vimy or Messines, and thoroughly alarm the German military leaders, they would perhaps be forced to abandon their designs of conquest in Russia in order to defend themselves at a more vital spot. With the Allies furnishing financial and economic support to Russia, and freely shedding their blood to insure the survival of the Revolution, it would be strange if the Russian view regarding war aims and peace terms did not veer round to a position more in consonance with the views entertained by the Allies.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

As incompetence and inaccuracy in arithmetic is one of the counts in the very severe indictment which the leaders of commerce have drawn up against the London schoolboy of wage-earning age, can it fairly be set down (a correspondent wonders) to too great a reliance on the concrete, realistic methods which are supposed to have displaced the time-honoured system of "figuring out"? Here one recalls the appealing letter, quoted by Dr. Macnamara, which a harassed mother wrote to her boy's head teacher at the time when the new methods were beginning to gain ground: "Sir, will you please for the future give my boy sum easier somes to do at nits? This is what he brought home to or three nites back: 'If fore gallins of bere will fill thirty-to pint bottles, how many pint-and-a-half bottles will nine gallins fill? Well we tried, and could not make anything of it at all, and my boy cried and said he didn't dare go back in the morning without doin' it, so I had to go and buy a nine gallin cask of bere, which I could ill afford to do, and then we went and borrowed a lot of wine bottles, besides a few we had by us. Well, we emptied the cask into the bottles and then counted them, and there were nineteen, and my boy put the number down for an answer. I don't know whether it is rite or not, as we spilit some while doin' it. P.S.—Please let the next some be in water, as I am not able to buy any more bere."

* * * *

Australians have, ever since the war broke out, seized upon every occasion to raise money for patriotic funds. The following is typical. The hat of Mr. Joseph Cook, Minister for the Navy, mysteriously disappeared whilst he was attending the National Party's Conference in the King's Hall. Mr. Cook delivered an address, and shortly afterwards Mr. Pelhill and various members of the association were hunting hats all over the platform. The Minister's could not be found, and Mr. Cook looked suspiciously at some of his new supporters. Finally, an old hat had to be procured from the caretaker of the hall, in which, amid much humorous banter, he went home. In the evening a smoke social was tendered the delegates by the National Debating Club at the Allora Rooms. During the proceedings a member of the club was given a hat to auction for France's Day. "My hat!" exclaimed Mr. Cook, as it was held up and its virtues explained by the auctioneer. Before the astonished Minister could say anything more it was knocked down to somebody for £1, who told the auctioneer to "put it up again." After being sold and re-sold many times, it was announced that £29 was the total in hand. "Now then, Mr. Cook, how about making it up to £30. Give us a pound for the old tile," said the club members. The Minister thereupon paid over £1 and got his hat back again.

* * * *

"H. M. S. Hush" is the name facetiously given to a new ship—one of many—which has been built for the British Navy. It is said to contain some startling surprises for the Huns and, with its sister, "H. M. S. Hush-Hush" (twice as mysterious) it proves the liveness of British naval designers. Describing it a correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* writes:—This is strictly a business ship. The old naval graces that linger on the more conventional ships are absent from the fittings; the contours are startling and harsh. H. M. S. Hush imposes; she does not please the eye. These mystery ships are the creation of some bold genius in construction; they leap away from the orderly sequence of warship construction. H. M. S. Hush-Hush is the most amazing of the pair. Perhaps I may be permitted to add that these two ships embody the lessons of the Battle of Jutland applied by the biggest mind in the service. Elasticity of method, constant change and experiment make the navy what it is. Take from the dreamers in mechanics have produced things with a nightmarish quality."

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

The Latest Subscription List.

The following is the subscription list to date:—

Acknowledged to 16th August 1917 ...	$ 23,223.18
Since received:—	
Mr. F. G. Becke, Whampoa, Aug. sub.	20.00
Members Kowloon Customs Staff, per Mr. O. D. Gander	45.00
M. S. S. Sub. for September ...	5 00
L. E. S. H.	5 00
Collected by Mrs. W. E. L Shenton (List No. 4):—	
M. C. B. B.	52.00
The Oil Kings ...	35 00
H. H.	20.00
C.C., A.E.G., P.P., G.A.P., Wallaby II, at $10.00... ...	50.00
A.O.L., H.W.K., at $6.00	12 00
G.T.E., A.W.L.R., T.J.F., G.E.S., F.A.W., S.W., B.S.N., J.McH., H.C.S., N.S.M., J.V.R., E.H.S., J.P., J.S.D., W. and H., G. H., E.J.W., W.H.S., A.S., C.B.B., C. P. H. H., G.S.A., E.R.T., G.C.M., S.H.D., R.S., S.N., at $5.	135 00
J.A.R., at $4.00...	4.00
J.H.R., R.K., J.B., E.A., H.H., P.H. H., W.S., at $3.00.	21.00
T.H.B., K.M.C., at $2.50	5.00
A.R.A., W.B., J.R.K., F.W.J., D.J.F., R.W.M., E.M.F., A.D.G., C.H.D., R.G.H., H.J.N., C.H.B., R.A.R., T.R.C., R.A.W., H.E.M., A.S.L., R.T.B., T.C.D., W.J.H., G.A.T., R.M., G.B.L., H.W.D., D.E.C., W.R.M., C.B.B., P.M.H., G.M.L., at $2.00.	58.00
P.A.C., Moore, L.S., at $1.00	3.00
Anonymous donations	16.00
	411.00
	486 00
	$23,709.18
Expended to 16th August, 1917 ...	$23,143.69
Since expended:— 10,000 Cigarettes for Naval Ratings in Hongkong, 25,000 Cigarettes for local troops, 100,000 Cigarettes sent to the troops at the Front	333.52
	23,477.21
Balance on hand	$231 97

W. A. DOWLEY,
Hon. Sec. and Treas.
Hongkong, September 7, 1917.

Acknowledgments.

The O. C. London Scottish Regt., dated June 4th, 1917.—will you kindly express to the kind donors my Battalion's thanks for their generous gift? Cigarettes are always appreciated by my men. They appreciate too the thought of being remembered by friends so far away.

Major H. R. McCullagh, Durham L.I., attached 8th Bedfords, dated June 29th, 1917.—A case of 10,000 Woodbine cigarettes arrived for the men of my Battalion (8th Bedford). They are being distributed at the present moment. On behalf of the men I am writing to thank you and the people of Hongkong for your most generous and very welcome present. They arrived just as we had completed a hard and trying time in the front line, so the men will be able to enjoy them in comparative comfort. We, in turn, will be greatly obliged if you will convey our best thanks to the people of Hongkong.

Cpl. G. S. Babbington, R.E.F., France, dated July 1/17.—On behalf of my Platoon, I thank you very much for the cigarettes you so kindly sent us. It is very good of you to think of us boys in the trenches. I assure you there is nothing we all appreciate more than a smoke and it is sometimes difficult for us to obtain them, which makes us appreciate them more. Now I must close, wishing you the best of good things.

Major C. J. Edwards, 4th Br. Coldstream Guards (Pioneers) dated July 7th, 1917.—I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of 10,000 Woodbine cigarettes which arrived yesterday, and have been issued to N.C.O's and men. Will you kindly convey to all subscribers to your Fund the grateful thanks of all ranks of the Battalion under my command?

HONGKONG TRADE.

Chamber of Commerce Report.

The Fortnightly Price Current and Market Report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, dated September 7, contains the following:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods.—There is no change to report since our last. The continued advance in exchange is the chief deterrent to business.

Cotton Yarn.—A weak market with absence of business, though there has been some country enquiry which has been checked by the rise in exchange. Quotations are nominally:—No. 10s at $155/185. No. 12s at $170/188. No. 16s at $205/215 No. 20s at $240/250. Arrivals 23,000 bales. Sales nil. Shipments nil. Unsold stock 13,000 bales. Bargains 27,000 bales.

Woollens.—Market at a standstill, no business offering and no clearances being made.

Raw Cottons.—No business has been transacted and quotations are nominally weaker.

Sugar.—Market weaker for Iloilos. Javas quiet.

Flour Market Report.—Stock: About 200,000. Quotations:—American Patent, $4 65 per sack; Japanese 2nd Patent, $3.15 per sack; Japanese 3rd Patent, $3.10 per sack; Japanese Straight, $3 00 per sack; Shanghai Flour, $3.15 per sack; Australian Flour, $3 50.

Canton Silk.—Messrs. Herbert Dant and Co. report under date of August 11 as follows:—Stock:—5,000 bales. Market:—Silk:—A steadily rising exchange has checked settlements for France. America bought briskly at the begining of the fortnight but at the close only small settlements are being reported. The demand for 22/26 drs. for America was very keen while it lasted and abnormal prices was paid for this size probably to cover contracts which had been sold short by native dealers. Prices have since declined. The 4th crop is reported to have produced a very good yield, better than what was expected. It is circulated that freight to London and the Continent will be advanced about 100% from the 15th instant. Waste:—Has been enquired for America and prices rule relatively high compared with those of filatures.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

Y. M. C. A. Division.

Tuesday, September 11th.—8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Thursday, September 13th.—8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Saturday, September 15th.—8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Saiyingpun Division.

Tuesday, September 11th.—4.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Friday, September 14th.—4.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Queen's College Division.

Monday, September 10th.—4.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Wednesday, September 12th.—12 45 p.m. First Aid Class—Corpl. Kong in charge. Thursday, September 13th.—4.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. Saturday, September 15th.—12.15 p.m. Bandaging Practice.

Victoria Division.

Friday, September 14th.—5.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

HONGKONG PORT.

Recent Regulations Amended.

Regulation 2 of the Hongkong Port Regulations, 1917, has been rescinded and the following regulation is substituted therefor:—

2—(1.) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of this regulation, no vessel, except Government vessels, shall be under way during the hours of night in the area bounded by the following lines and by the coast lines between the terminal points of those lines:—

East:—A line drawn from the East extreme of Kunjoi Kok (Sha Kiu) S.S.E. to Lam Tong Island and N.N.W. to the mainland, and a line drawn from Tathong (Tit Hang) Point to the North-East extreme of Waglan (Wang Lan) Island.

South:—A line drawn from the South extreme of Waglan (Wang Lan) Island to the South-East extreme of Putoi (Po Toi) Island.

West.—A line drawn from the South-West extreme of Putoi (Po Toi) Island through the West extreme of Beaufort Island (Lo Chau) to the South-East extreme of Taitam Bay.

North:—A line drawn from Maunchau (Mong Chau) Point to Lao Shui Point (Lo Shu Pai).

(2.) Vessels, other than junks and sampans, intending to enter the port, may at any time proceed direct to the eastern examination anchorage, provided that such vessels anchor on arrival at such examination anchorage.

(3.) Junks and native sailing and rowing boats intending to enter the port may at any time proceed direct to the anchorage in Junk Bay (Tseung Kwan O), provided that such vessels anchor on arrival at the said junk anchorage.

(4.) All vessels which are permitted to be under way at night in the said area by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of this regulation shall, both while under way and after anchoring exhibit such lights as are required by law.

(5) All vessels, other than steamships, which are permitted to be under way at night in the said area by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of this regulation shall use the Fo Tau Mun Channel (Fo Tau Mun), unless weather conditions prevent, and shall keep to the Eastward of a line drawn from Maunchau (Mong Chau) Point to Cape Collinson.

Brother's Gallant Efforts.

Lieutenant Aidan Chavasse, youngest son of the Bishop of Liverpool, was shot recently while on patrol duty. He was seen to fall, and Captain Chavasse, V.C., made five unsuccessful attempts to bring his brother back into the British lines. On the last occasion he reached the spot where his brother went down, but did not find him. It is believed that the Germans removed the lieutenant's body from the battlefield.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"BENRINNES."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1917.

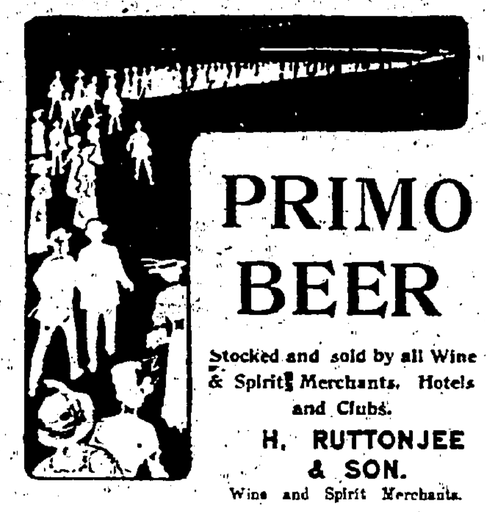
DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage
and
the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK
is
SAFE MILK.

VISITING
THE HOME OF



PRIMO BEER

Stocked and sold by all Wine & Spirit Merchants, Hotels and Clubs.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LEAGUE SCHOOL.

A New Class for "Beginners" will commence on MONDAY, 1st October, 1917, if sufficient support be forthcoming.

Application for enrolment and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1917.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

THE Michaelmas Term begins on SATURDAY, September 15th.

Students seeking admission should call upon the Warden on FRIDAY, 14th inst., between the hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M.

SAKURA BEER

SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

The touch of the Remington Visible models is a revelation to all operators, even to those who are most familiar with the light touch of former Remingtons.

These latest Remington models are triumphs of light touch and perfect action unrivaled in this respect among writing machines.

The superiority of the 10 and 11 Remingtons in touch and in speed is a matter of simple demonstration. Strike the keys of one of these Remingtons, note the light, staccato touch. Compare it with the touch of another machine.

Release the carriage and run it up and down the scale. Do the same with any other machine. Note the difference. Note the light running Remington carriage. Note in everything the superiority of the Remington.

The exquisite design and workmanship of these Visible Remingtons tell the story.

MUSTARD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

PYJAMAS

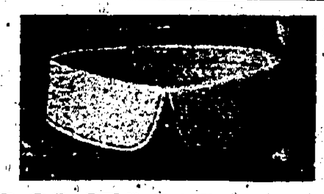
We have now a replete stock of Sleeping Suits in all sizes, and weights suitable for all climates.

They are cut specially for us on full free lines that ensure perfect fit and comfort in wear.

PRICES RANGE FROM $4.75 PER SUIT.

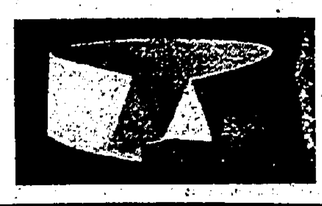
MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD
Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 345



Stocked in all the leading Shapes and in quarter sizes.

POWELL'S COLLARS
MAINTAIN THEIR
HIGH-STANDARD



Owing to the continued rise in the exchange we are now selling at
PER $3.75 DOZ.

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS
LATEST MODELS
JUST RECEIVED
PRICES FROM $25.00 UP.
BASED on Present HIGH EXCHANGE.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.
THE ANDERSON MUSIC & CO., LTD.
16, DES VŒUX ROAD, TEL. 1392.

THE TOP NOTCH.

"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED.
EDINBURGH.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. NO. 138. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

P.&O.S.N.Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(Subject to Change without notice)

EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Sept. 12.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Nov. 7.
MONTEAGLE	Sept. 18.	EMPRESS OF ASIA...	Nov. 22.
EMPRESS OF ASIA...	Sept. 27.	MONTEAGLE	Nov. 24.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 25.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Dec. 20.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. 30,625 tons displacement. Electric Heat in Every Cabin. One, Two and Three Berth Rooms. Baths, Laundry, Gymnasium and Cafe.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN. MONTEAGLE. 11,000 tons displacement. Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations, Excellent Table.

EMPRESS OF ASIA. 30,625 tons displacement. Electric Light in Every Berth. Suites with Private Bath. Reduced First Class Fares.

S.S. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. ALL STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to

Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.

TELEPHONE 42.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS,

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 15, 1917.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,
or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE

ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:—

EXILE GARAGE,

TEL. No. 1083. DES VOEUX ROAD.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.		Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira....			
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Keelung, S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.....	§Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma §Inaba Maru Capt. Higo	T. 12,500 T. 12,500	WED., 12th Sept., at noon. MON., 8th Oct., at noon.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Kirin Maru Capt. Sasaki	T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 20th Sept.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	§Fushimi Maru Capt. Irizawa	T. 21,000	SATUR., 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	§Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser	T. 16,000	TUES., 25th Sept., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	§Kaga Maru Capt. Komatsubara	T. 12,500	SATUR., 10th Oct., at 11 a.m.
KOBE	§Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 9,600	SUN., 23rd Sept., at 11 a.m.
KOBE	Tokomi Maru Capt. Kamada	T. 8,000	SUNDAY, 9th Sept.
	Rangoon Maru Capt. Goto	T. 8,000	SATURDAY, 22nd Sept.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.....

§ Wireless Telegraphy.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	22nd Sept.
KOREA MARU	15,000	5th Oct.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	15th Oct.
TENYO MARU	22,000	25th Oct.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	10th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	23rd Nov.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. PERSIA MARU" omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.
ANYO MARU	18,500
KIYO MARU	17,200
SEIYO MARU	14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent.
Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375. KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Arakan 20th Sept. | S.S. Bintang 17th Nov.
" Tjisondari 15th Oct. | " Tjikembang 16th Dec.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

NOVEMBER 16, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	..... 9th Sept. at d'light.
SWATOW & BANGKOK.....	Luchow	.....10th Sept. at 11 a.m.
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kaifong	.....11th Sept. at 11 a.m.
W'WEI, C'FOO & TIENTSIN	Huichow	.....11th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	.....11th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	.....13th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	.....16th Sept. at d'light.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong September 8, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibodas ...		17th Sept.	20th Sept.	Kobe, Y'hama
Tjimanoek		28th Sept.	4th Oct.	Shanghai

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building.

Telephone No. 1574. [15

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haihong...	J. W. Evans ...	FRI., 14th Sept., at noon.
Haitan ...	A. E. Hodgins...	TUES., 18th Sept., at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong,—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship		On
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat.,	8th Sept. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wingsang	Sun.,	9th Sept. at d'light.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Taksang	Sun.,	9th Sept. at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Wosang	Thur.,	13th Sept. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat.,	15th Sept. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipshing	Sun.,	16th Sept. at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bolanding are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run, from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all Parts of the Commercial World.

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FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. NO. 2000.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Proposed O.S.K. South African Service.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha is credited with a plan to open a service to South Africa. It is said that towards the end of this month the Burma-maru, now on the North American run, will be dispatched to Singapore as an extra steamer, taking about 2,600 tons of marine products at Kobe, and from Singapore she will proceed to South Africa. It is believed that the South African voyage of the Burma-maru is a tentative preliminary to inaugurating a new regular service to that part of the world.

Proposed Shipping Exchange in Kobe.

Kobe is now the centre of the shipping trade not only of Japan but of the Orient. Shipowners and shipping men in this port, have greatly increased of late consequent upon the growing prosperity of the shipping trade. Towards the end of last year a Kobe Shiping Guild was established, when its members numbered about 30, but now their number is put at over 100. In the present state of the shipping trade in this part of the world, the Kobe market is deciding freight and charter-rates and the value of bulls. In the circumstances, the Kobe Shipping Guild is considering a proposal to establish a Shipping Exchange somewhere in the Foreign Settlement, where the traders are to assemble at stated hours to transact freight and charter business and the buying and selling of vessels.—*Japan Chronicle.*

N.Y.K. Extra European Service.

The negotiations between the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the shippers concerning the freight rates on the company's extra service on the European run have been brought to a rather unsatisfactory conclusion. The shippers demanded (1) that in September the Nippon Yusen Kaisha should dispatch an extra steamer according to the freight-rate already agreed upon; (2) that one extra steamer a month should be dispatched from October to December with a maximum freight charge for green peas at 300s., and (3) that the freight-rates for January and thereafter should be determined according to the conditions then existing. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha agreed to the first and third of these proposals, but regarding the rates to be charged in the meantime, it maintained that the maximum figure should be 350s. for October, 400s. for November, and 500s. for December. In this counter-proposal the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has uncompromisingly persisted, and with this the negotiations have been dropped. It is understood that negotiations may be renewed to induce the N.Y.K. to lower the maximum freight-rate for October to 300s. as desired by the shippers, but regarding the rates for November and December the shippers are to act independently in dealing with the steamship company. In other words, for the last two months of the year the shippers will have to pay just the rate asked by the company, for there is no reason to suppose that an individual shipper will succeed in doing what the combined influence and weight of the organised shippers in Kobe and Yokohama have failed to accomplish. In any case, the fact remains that the original proposal of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha to withdraw all the extra or unscheduled steamers on the European run is to be revoked by raising freight-rates, as was expected from the outset.

Appointment for Sir W. Meyer.

To organise the man-power of India a Central Recruiting Board has been constituted with Sir William Meyer (Financial Member of the Viceroy's Council) as president. The other members include the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab Sir W. H. Vincent, Sir Claude Hill, and the Maharajahs of Gwalior and Bikanir. Provincial boards containing a large non-official element will co-operate. Recruiting for the Indian Army is now exceptionally good.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT:
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1566.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN OELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:—

York Building. Tel. 1574.
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "ECUADOR" Sept. 12th.
s.s. "COLOMBIA" Oct. 10th.
s.s. "VENEZUELA" Nov. 7th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to:— Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 141. Chater Road.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... $ 7.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 6.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER, 1917.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

SUNDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER, 1917.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER, 1917.

The Company's Steamship
"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

There will be no Sailings on Sunday from Macao at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m.

The attention of the Public is drawn to special facilities afforded by the Police Department of the Macao Government. Passes are issued at the Police Station facing the Company's Wharf thus obviating delay and trouble in having to apply at the Head Police Station for permits

Fares: Saloon, Single $3, Return $5.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI"

Leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. and Canton to Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamer leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor), Opposite the Blake Pier.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.			
San Francisco via Japan	Ecuador	P. M. S. S.	12, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Vondel	J.C.J. L.	12, Sept.
Victoria B.C., & Japan	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	12, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Oranje	J.C.J. L.	14, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J.C.J. L.	20, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Persia M.	T. K. K.	22, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Koningin der N.	J.C.J. L.	26, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Korea M.	T. K. K.	5, Oct.
Victoria, B.C., & Japan	Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	8, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Colombia	P. M. S. S.	10, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Ophir	J.C.J. L.	10, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Siberia M.	T. K. K.	15, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	25, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	China	P. M. S. S.	16, Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	Tjisondari	J.C.J. L.	15, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Venezuela	P. M. S. S.	7, Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	Bintang	J.C.J. L.	17, Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	23, Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	16, Dec.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	8, Sept.
Shanghai via Swatow	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	9, Sept.
Haiphong via Hoihow	Taksang	J. M. Co.	9, Sept.
Moji and Kobe	Totomi M.	N. Y. K.	9, Sept.
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	9, Sept.
Swatow and Bangkok	Luchow	B. & S.	10, Sept.
Weihsiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	11, Sept.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	11, Sept.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	11, Sept.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	13, Sept.
Shanghai	Wosang	J. M. Co.	13, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	14, Sept.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	15, Sept.
Tientsin	Chipshing	J. M. Co.	16, Sept.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	16, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	18, Sept.
Kobe and Yokohama	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	20 Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	20, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Fushimi M.	N. Y. K.	22, Sept.
Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	22, Sept.
Kobe	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	23, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	25, Sept.
Shanghai	Tjimanock	J.C.J. L.	4, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	10, Oct.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN from Vancouver.

Anderson Rev F G
Allyn Miss H M
Angelino Mrs de Cal
Anderson Karl G
Butcher Rev & Mrs J C
Chapman A E
Chang T C
Chou Miss
Dodson Miss F
Dodds Mr & Mrs
Dennis Miss M A
Da Silva P A
Ernsberger Mr & Mrs
Eriesson Miss W A
Farics Miss G
Fung K M
Grosbeat Rev A G
Green J W
Gohsen Miss F A
Hazlett C H
Hammer Miss C
Hackett Mrs M
Harron H L
Ho Tung Lady
Hall Mrs & Miss
Hue C C
Jun Wei Chun Mrs
Jacobson
Jaffray Mr & Mrs K A
Kunkle Rev & Mrs J S
Kripp A R
Kline Mr & Mrs M J Kee S
Leung Mr & Mrs C L
Lloyd Miss C
Lung Mrs F
Li Ah Hang Mrs
McKay Rev W P
Main Mr & Mrs F
Marr Miss B
McDougall Miss A
Patterson Miss D
Pittman A R
Rodeno Mr & Mrs H G
Ross G M
Sawyer W J
Smith Miss E J
Stewart Rev A D
Sells Miss M A P
Thornfield R P
Tong S K
Thompson J W
Wong T P
Wedan D J

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. SHINYO MARU for San Francisco.

Abwee Miss E
Anderson J G
Aplington H T
Aplington Mrs F M
Aymard C
Arthit Ong Chow
Abraham D
Barton H
Bell P W
Bok Lui Jin
Butler S E
Kline C E
Kow Hai
Lang Miss E C
Landon R R
Longstreet J
Lucas C E
Lindon N L
Leatherborrow Mr & Mrs H
Moore Mr & Mrs G A
Brown Inspector
Chan Mr & Mrs Chu Lai
Collum Mr & Mrs M J
Clinton D S
Copeland Mr & Mrs E B
Carroll Mrs A H
Clow Rev & Mrs J L
Cueva Rev Thomas
Cheam Wai
Chanindra Mr & Mr Phya
Chan Mrs
Denniston Mr & Mrs H T
Davis Mrs F E
Douglas Miss C H
Davies Sir W Rees
Davis Edgar B
Denniston Mr & Mrs R T
Donovanik Nai Tab
Daigo T
Doon Cheoy
Eltinge Mrs J E
Frawley T D
Fondá Miss Gloria
Filmer Master B
Fernandes Mr. & Mr J G.
Fung Kong Yuen
Fung
Fung
Franks J W
Field Constable
Gonzales M E.
Greenbeun W E
Gutierrez Miss M
Greene C F
Halliday J
Hungerford H M
Hashimoto Dr. & Mrs
Huffman Miss L E
Hindmarsh Mr & Mrs T W
Hawkins Mr & Mrs C H
Hasenpflug Miss M T
Huria A
Imonye U
Kitts E
Kwok S L
Knight J S
Man Mr & Mrs Au Chak
Muruoka J
Mopin E
Marfatia C S
Moroni Count
Magalano Thomas
Mun Chow W
Mackay B
Nelson Mr & Mrs J M
Norman J
Owen W
O'Hara C E
Owsley Mr & Mrs J W
O'Connor W
Ougaicko A
Oubal Miss
Parades Y
Pool Miss L S
Polhemus Mr & Mrs J H
Pincus A G
Pracit Nai
Phin Hai
Pai Miss Sui
Paget Mr & Mrs A M
Ryall J F
Rivas Rev Mariano
Rischel Mrs
Rodger Mr & Mrs J
Sondheim S N
Shi Mrs Ko Ip
Schaerer H
Sukhum Nai Prasob
Silpi Nai Hern
Shirley Dr R B
Sangwai Miss
Tyler Miss A
Tersano G M
Terrell Herold
Terrell H S
To Yuen Chan
Tobin R J
Tompkins L D
Vichitranan Nai Arom
Willadsen J R
Weaver Lt W G
Watson Mr & Mrs G H
Watson G M Jnr
Wright W
Yuen Rev Tse Kei
Yuen Li Shu
Zaballero B

NOTICE.

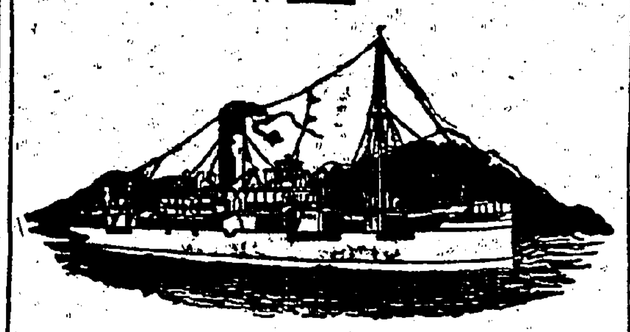
NOTICE.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES, BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes, Repairers, Salvors, Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

GRAVING DOCK.
787' X 88' X 34'—6"
PATENT SLIPWAYS.
Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

ELECTRIC CRANES
Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "RAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE
and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.
Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers, Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft, Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every description. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

S.S. "THOR."

From SAN FRANCISCO KOBE and SHANGHAI.

The above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will examined on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 3 p.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after 13th inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
R. C. MORTON,
General Agent.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ECUADOR,"

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The abovementioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' Risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports Hongkong before bill of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Friday 7th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after September 9th 1917, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
R. C. MORTON,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd Sept, 1917.

NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSUBISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTASE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, MUJO, HAMAZUTA, SAYO, KAMADA, SHINNYU, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI and OYUBARI Collieries.
Agents for SAKITO OSAKA.

HEAD OFFICE:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, VLADIVOSTOCK, HANKOW, PEKING, LONDON, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HAIPHONG and CANTON.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.A. 5th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.
AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co., MANILA—Messrs. MACONDRAY & CO., SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO CO., LTD. GLASGOW—Messrs. A.R. BROWN, MCFARLANE & Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

By Order of the Mortgagee

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
WEDNESDAY
the 12th day of September, 1917, at 3 p.m. at his Sales Room Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong

The following Valuable Leasehold Property situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong viz:

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 1622 Together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 85 Queen's Road Central. Term 999 years commencing from 26th June 1843. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent about $14.00. Estimated Area about 935 Square Feet.

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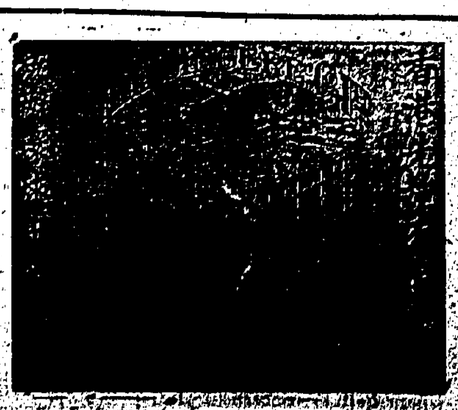

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FOR GOLFERS.

The Value of the True Swing.

Below we give another of the series of articles contributed to the New York *Evening Post* by Harry Vardon:—

It is one of the secrets of golf's success that its devotees discover in it a highly engrossing scientific pursuit, as well as a fascinating game. The enthusiast may say that it is rather far-fetched to refer to this circumstance as a secret, since it forces itself before the notice of every player, but at the moment I am thinking more particularly of the fledgling of the links, just furnished with his first set of clubs and ruminating on his early efforts to hit the ball, or the person who is considering the problem as to whether he shall be beguiled into taking up the pastime.

To this type of individual there is unquestionably much that is concealed, because, almost without exception, he decides at the outset that there is nothing at all in golf. His conviction is that you just catch hold of the club and hit the ball where you will; it is obviously easy because it is a stationary ball that has to be struck, and a very different proposition from trying to excel at cricket, lawn tennis, or baseball, in which it is a moving object, delivered with all the artifice known to a rival, that has to be mastered.

In due course comes the dawn of understanding, born of many inexplicable foozles. Then it is that the convert realizes why golf exercises such a hold on its followers. It is not to be approached in the blithe spirit of one who feels that he cannot fail. It is an infallible cure for the vanity which is apt to be displayed by the person who consents to "try a shot for the fun of the thing." The greater his belief in the simplicity of the task, the more likely is he to miss the globe altogether. After a few more efforts he comes to the conclusion that there is more in it than met his eyes at the outset. Clearly, there is a right way to hit the ball and there are several wrong ways. But he never quite abandons his first conviction that golf is easy; it is merely a matter of lighting on the knack which enables the ball to be driven in a straight line. It looks simple; that is its lure. In sheer desperation the novice begins to ask himself why he is slicing and pulling and topping, and then the joy of the game as a science is opened up to him as an accompaniment to what he had regarded as the sole interest of golf—the winning and losing of matches.

Golf Not a Matter of Clubs But of Swing.

The professional who gives hundreds of lessons every year finds abundant proof among players of their faith in correct principles and their assiduity in the pursuit of knowledge. It is gratifying that this should be the case, because I am certain that in connection with no other pastime has the same measure of truth been ascertained as to effective methods, and thus rendered available to the multitude, as where golf is concerned. It is possible for anybody possessing normal physical endowments to be a tolerably good player if only he makes up his mind to learn the game.

It is not a matter of how many clubs he uses or even whose clubs he uses so long as they are well made and well balanced, and he knows the proper swing. It is the true swing that produces the unerring shot. In this connection I am constrained to mention a few incidents in my own career as a golfer. Once I went to Birmingham, England, to alter a course, and, not expecting to play, I left my clubs at home. A match was demanded in the afternoon, and the only set of implements that my friend could borrow for me belonged to a lady—Miss Lily Moore, who has performed prominently in several women's championships in Britain. My swing was all right that day, and a very strange set of clubs made so little difference that I beat the record for the course.

I had two particularly good rounds in a week on my home green at Totteridge, last year—there was 29 home in the first and a 29 out in the second. The funny thing was that, during the feverish little outburst, I carried my own clubs, and, mindful of the burden, limited them to six—brassie, driving iron, mid-iron, running up mashie, niblick, and putter. At Le Touquet, in France, a few seasons ago, a lady whom I had beaten several times offered to give me a stroke a hole if I would use only one club, which she was to select. She chose her own niblick. With that club, I managed to get round in 76, which was plenty good enough to win easily.

A Little Puzzle of Psychology.

These points have been mentioned not in any spirit of self-glorification, but merely as an indication to golfers that when one is swinging the club properly, the game really is easy, no matter what the circumstances in which one is playing. There is much to be said for experimentation with new clubs when everything seems to be wrong, as it does occasionally, and in this connection it is curious how often one takes a fancy to somebody else's set. Another person's clubs have a way of putting on very gracious and docile airs in periods of adversity; I have found several times that I could employ a friend's kit with most excellent effect when my own set had turned unmistakably peevish. But this is only a little puzzle of psychology; the previously untried clubs appeal to the *imagination* in such a way that the imagination sets the swing right. After a day, the magic of the newly-found treasure is apt to disappear, and one is glad to get back to one's own clubs.

The all-important matter is that it is the swing and not the plenteousness nor even the patent character of the implements that produces the desired effect. An ordinary set of clubs—such as I have recommended in detail in previous articles—made by a man who understands his business—is good enough for everybody. I once patented a putter, and I honestly consider that it had certain qualities above the ordinary. At any rate, it suited me and I used it but, in the ordinary way, I am no believer in schemes for assisting the golfer by means of patent-shaped heads or grips and strange compositions plastered on the faces of clubs. Some of them are merely disconcerting, and none more or less so than those which render gripping easy by providing spaces into which the fingers can be inserted. The result is nearly always excessively tight gripping. What you have to do is to swing correctly and hit the ball with the middle of the face of the club. No particular pattern of club will help you to do that. The art has to be learned.

I find that one of the most common errors among moderate golfers—one, indeed, that keeps many a man from being a good player—is that of starting the turn of the body for the down swing before recovering the club from the position which it occupies behind the player's head at this stage of the operation. You know the feeling when you are at the top of the swing—poised and ready for the hit. During the last year or two, I have noticed that fully three in every five golfers who have come to me for advice as to the cause of their failing have committed the fatal mistake of letting the body instead of the club make the first move in the down swing.

This little error—almost imperceptible except to a close student of methods—can have only one result. Directly it is perpetrated, the swing is thrown hopelessly out of gear. The body leads the arms, the arms lead the hands, and the hands lead the club—and are level with the ball before the face of the implement reaches it. When you are standing for an ordinary shot, one of two things is certain to happen: you will either smother the shot or—through letting the arms lead and thus throwing forward the club head—you will accomplish an alarming slice.

Only a few days ago, an officer on leave came to me in much distress because, having resumed golf for the brief period of his holiday from the trenches, he found that he had cultivated a consistent slice which he could not understand. It is fine to see the way in which the erstwhile golf enthusiasts return to the game when they have a short respite from fighting; it is a rare tribute to the power of the pastime to maintain its hold on the affections of a man even when he has been engaged in a business so much more grim and hazardous as to make golf seem trifling. This gallant officer, having found at the end of two days' play that his slice was persistent, motored 200 miles to see me. A deluge of rain was falling, and we put on two mackintoshes each to go out on the course and try and discover the cause of his trouble. It was obvious at the end of five minutes; he was giving his hips the first turn in the down swing instead of allowing the club head to lead and the body to turn in response to the club's downcoming.

How to get the Club Head Down First.

I have had many letters from America concerning a paragraph which I wrote in a previous article on the subject of the beginning of the down swing. I gave a tip as to the best way of learning the proper method. It is to aim at an imaginary something to the right of the player and about a foot behind the time in which he is standing. In teaching the game, I often take up a position such as that indicated for the "something" and say to the pupil, "Now try to hit me as you bring the club down. I'll see that you don't, but try it."

The idea can be practiced by placing any object at a point toward which the club should go at the beginning of the downward swing. Many correspondents have written saying that they have found the hint useful; others have remarked that they could not quite grasp the notion. Possibly I can make it a little clearer.

If you start the turn of the hips first, the club cannot lead; it will follow the body and be thrown forward. To prevent that, what you do at the top of the swing is to allow the wrists to start the club on its downward journey, they simply work it as though they were aiming the club head in a straight line behind the player. That operation lasts only a fraction of a second, but it is sufficient. The club get the lead, the hips begin to turn, and the instrument comes round with a "swish," gathering pace all the while.

This starting of the club down must not, of course, be an action separate from the rest of the swing; must be merely the beginning of one rhythmic movement. But it is present in every good swing, and it is because the operation ought to be continuous and not disjoined that I recommend the golfer to start the down swing by aiming at an imaginary something to his right and about a foot behind him. If he carries out that idea, he will not be able to give the hips the first movement, and he will have begun to gather pace on the club by the time that they do come into play.

It is always as well, however, for the person who hits the ball out to the right to make sure that he really is slicing and not simply "pushing" it in that direction. There are plenty of golfers guilty of arching the right wrist in such a way that the toe of the club is turned away from the ball. Consequently, they come down to the object with an oblique club-face, and then the stiff, arched right wrist simply pushes the club out and the ball flies straight to the right. If they would only remember to keep their wrists easy, they would be free of this fault.

[Next Saturday another Vardon article will appear, in which the writer tells of remarkable shots that have saved the day for match players, and advises all golfers to study the unusual shots.]

Quadruple Loan to China.

A telegram received in official quarters in Tokyo states that on the 18th ult. the representatives of the Quadruple Syndicate at Peking received a telegram from the London Headquarters stating that it had been decided to make to the Chinese Government an advance of £1,000,000 on the big loan. The amount mentioned will be delivered shortly.

MAID OF FRANCE.

By Harold Brighouse, author of "Hobson's Choice."

An English officer sent home to England for a wreath of ivy and oak, and when it came, he put it on the statue of Jeanne d'Arc in the square before the church. He did it feeling like a fool, for the English hate to be thought capable of sentiment, but he did it honestly in daylight.

And having done it, he went, not with indecent haste, but promptly. There came a French private, a peasant who was born at Domremi, where the Maid was born, and he knelt reverently before the statue. All through that last day of his leave, he would return and kneel before the statue.

A little flower-girl, who was selling flowers that night, for it was Christmas Eve, and people promenaded, found the private kneeling there and gave him one of her precious flowers from the South to put on the statue of Jeanne.

Then an English private, who like Paul, the poilu, was going back to the trenches by the train at two in the morning, came to look for a place where he could rest and found the steps which led to the pedestal of the statue. He lay upon them and Paul was horrified. Neither knew much of the language of the other, but, with scraps of each, they managed to understand.

"One does not rest upon these steps, monsieur," said Paul.

"Oh, yes, one does," said Tommy. "I'm doing it."

"But here, monsieur!" he protested. "It is the statue of our Sainted Maid. It is Jeanne d'Arc."

The English soldier was not a man of education. Before he volunteered for the war, he was a market porter at Covent Garden, and market porters do not know much about the Maid of France.

"Ark," he asked, looking at the statue. "Is that old Noah's wife? I like his taste."

Paul explained, repeating her name. "In history," he said.

"History", said Tommy. "I begin to understand. Well, it's a long time since the Battle of Waterloo and we've wiped all that out to-day. We're a long way from the time when we English thought an Englishman was worth any two Frenchmen. We're comrades in the trenches, so let us be comrades here. That train back to the front is not till two a.m. and I'm tired of walking about the town. Lie down beside me, and let us do an Entente together. I'll race you to where the dreams come from."

Paul despaired of making the Englishman understand and his friendliness was so obvious that he permitted himself to be drawn down to rest with Tommy on the steps of the statue. He even opened his heart and spoke his hope to the Englishman. "Monsieur" he said. "It will soon be mid-night on Christmas Eve. They say the statues come to life then. Do you think that She will come to life and speak to a little poilu from Domremi?"

"You could have scared me once with a tale like that", said Tommy, "but not to-day. I've been seeing life lately. If old Nelson got down from his perch in Trafalgar Square, and I met him in the Strand, I'd only salute and think no more about it. Go to sleep. There is no knowing what you'll dream".

Because it was cold and because two lie warmer than one, they huddled closely together and sleep came to them at once. Midnight chimed and the Maid awoke and because her time had been near at hand, she remembered the wreath and the English officer. Wondering, she found the wreath. "I did not dream," she said. "Here is the wreath. Why did he bring it me? I am Jeanne d'Arc, and I hate the English. I vanquished them and they burn me for a witch. I scorn their English wreath."

And she about to trample on it, when Tommy rose and tried to stop her. "Lady" he said. "Don't do that. I know no more about it than what I've just heard you say, but you can take it from me that if one of our lot put that wreath there it was kindly meant."

"Who are you? she said. "You, too, are English and what do you do here with a Frenchman in your arms."

"Why should he not be in my arms? He is a comrade of mine".

"He is French, you are English".

"Maid", said Paul, "you do not understand. I am of Domremi".

She asked him then about Domremi and if the church were there and the sheep and the tree where the fairies spoke with her, but soon remembering the Englishman she changed her tone and rated him for fraternising with a Tommy. Again he said. "You do not understand, it is the Germans."

"Germans?" she said. "They did not count when I led France to victory."

"No" said Tommy, And they will soon not count again."

"They came upon us like the sea," said Paul. "They swept our frontiers away, they raped and slaughtered, they broke their treaty and they came through Belgium and Paris was in jeopardy. And then the English came. Oh, not like the Germans; but slowly at first on land, though at sea their navy kept the seas and drove the German flag from off the oceans of the world. Slowly they gathered force for land and came and came until a mighty army stood upon the North and held the Germans back and in England their women make munitions and their factories are turned into so many arsenals. By air and underneath the sea the Germans try to damage them, and it is as if a fly was buzzing round your head. The English send us men and arms and food and—"

"That will do, old sport", said Tommy, who was blushing. "We only did what's right. No need to make a song about it".

"Our children and our children's children will make songs about what the English did", said Paul.

"It's like this, lady", said Tommy. "There's a big bully gets a swelled head and he knocks down a little fellow called Belgium and kicks him when he's down. Well it isn't many ners and we fellows came along to teach him what's what, That's all. It is nothing".

"Nothing," said Jeanne, and put the wreath on her head "That wreath stays there and as for you, give me your hands, my braves, both of you who are soldiers of France. Fight on, for France. Jeanne d'Arc is watching and she fights with you".

The statue climbed her horse again and sat in stone. The little flower girl came and stood beside the sleeping soldiers. Paul stirred and took her for the Maid. "Jeanne! Jeanne!" he said, still half asleep.

Then Tommy stirred. And he too called her Jeanne. "You dream," she said, and they were thoroughly awake. They gasped at her. She was so like the Jeanne to whom in dream they had been speaking.

"If Messieurs do not awake", she said, "they will be late for the train".

"Come along, cooky," said Tommy with his arm affectionately in Paul's. "I told you you couldn't surprise me. We've been doing an entente together, only extra cordial. Dreaming the same dream."

"But, monsieur," said Paul, pointing excitedly at the statue. "See! the wreath! It is on her head. Did you put it there?"

"I give it up," said Tommy. "Come along."

And together they went to the train and the troops each with a flower from the wreath which the girl had given them.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Four Appointments Gazetted.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, under the provisions of the Hongkong Defence Corps Regulations, 1917:—

Major H. A. Morgan, 18th Infantry, to be Administrative Commandant and to have executive command of the battalion of infantry.

Captain J. H. W. Armstrong to have executive command of the company of artillery.

Captain W. Russell to have executive command of the company of engineers.

Major G. D. B. Black to be Senior Medical Officer.

BANK RETURNS.

The returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st August, 1917, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks are as follows:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank...	$ 6,913,115.	$5,000,000*
Hongkong Shanghai Bank	...$22,523,774.	18,000,000
Mercantile Bank...	$ 1,154,154.	550,000†
Total ...	...$30,591,043.	23,550,000

* Sterling Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at £150,000.

† Securities with the Crown Agents £100,000.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS: SA—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

To-day's Closing Prices		STOCK.	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1915. Highest		1915. Lowest		1916/7. Highest to Date	1916/7. Lowest to Date	Last Dividend and Date
		Banks.										
s.	$575	H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp.	120,000	$125	all	845	Sept.	785	May	820	575	Interim div: of £2. 3/- Subject Income Tax, at Exch: 2/6½. ($17.06) Paid on 15/8/17.
		Marine Insurances.										
n.	$320	Canton Ins. Office, Ld.....	10,000	$250	50	427½	Sept.	340	Jan.	426	320	Final of $7 making $25. a/c 1915, and interim of $18 a/c 1916.
n.	t.100	North China Ins. Co., Ld....	10,000	£15	£5	180	April	145	Jan.	180	100	Final Div. of 15% making 27½% for year ending 30/6/16
s.	$790	Union Ins. S'ty of C'ton, Ld	15,438	$250	100	972	Aug.	760	Jan.	$1005	$790	Final of $20 and bonus of $10, making $60.00 for 1915. Int. of $30 for 1916 Paid. 26/1/17.
n. ex 73	$190	Yangtsze Ins. Assoc. Ld....	12,000	$100	60	280	Dec.	200	Jan.	300	190	Final of $15 for 1915, and Interim $3 for 1916. Paid 14/4/17
		Fire Insurances.										
n.	$131	China Fire Ins. Co., Ld. ...	20,000	$100	20	163	Aug.	127½	April	168	131	$7 & $2 bonus 1916. Paid 26/4/17.
n.	$300	H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ld....	8,000	$250	50	420	Sept.	385	Jan.	420	300	$27 for 1915. Paid 29/3/17
		Shipping.										
n.	$81	Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.	20,000	$50	all	104½	Dec.	28½	Mar.	137	80	Int. Div. of $5.00. Paid 4/4/17.
n.	$173	H'kong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ld.	80,000	$15	all	23½	May	19	Dec.	24	17	$1.25 for year ending 31/12/16 Paid 13/2/17
n.	$89	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.... Combined	60,000	£6	all	172	Dec.	62½	Jan.	190	124	Final of 3/- on Pref: and 40/- on Def: Shares at Ex. 2/4½ Paid 10/5/17. making 6% on Pref: & 50% for Defrd: a/c 1916.
n.	$35	Deferred	60,000			117	Dec.	80	Dec.	142	89	
		Preferred				68	Oct.	54	Aug.	55	35	
b.	108/6	Shell T'port & T'ing Co.. Ld.	3,797,610	£1	all	94/6	June	75/-	Jan.	120/-	86/6	Final of 5/- for 1916 (Coupon 28). Paid 14/7/17.
n.	$29	Star Ferry Company, Ld....	40,000	$10	all	39½	Oct.	23	July	41	28	$1.80 Div. and 30 cents bonus for year ending 30.4.17 Paid 30/5/17.
		Refineries.										
n.	$92	China S. Refining Co., Ld....	20,000	$100	all	134½	Sept.	80	Jan.	146	90	$12 for 1916. Paid 31/3/17.
n.	$29	Malabon S. Refining Co., Ld.	14,000	P.30	all					41	29	$5 for 1916. Paid 15/2/17.
		Mining.										
b.	40/-	Kailan Mining Admin'tion.	1,000,000	£1	all	35/-	April	30/-	Dec.	40/-	26/-	Interim Div. of 1/- year end. 30/6/17. Paid 15/5/17. (Coupon 9).
s.	$2.60	Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld.....	200,000	£1	all	4.40	Mar.	2.40	Jan.	3.35	1.70	1/2 for 1909
n.	25/6	Tronoh Mines Ltd.	160,000	£1	all	25/-	Dec.	32/6	Mar.	42/6	25/6	1/- 2nd interim making 2/- for a/c 1917. paid 7/7/17.
n.	32/-	Ural Caspians	96,666	£1	all	43/-	April	25/-	Jan.	38/9	29/-	Final of 4/- making 5/- for a/c year ending 12/11/15 paid July 1916
b.	28/-	Oriental Con: Min: Co. Ltd.	429,890	G. $10	all							G. $0.50 interim for ½ year 1917.
		Docks Wharves, Godowns, &c.										
sa.	173	H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ld.	60,000	$50	all	82	Oct.	65	April	90	67	Div. of $4 & Bonus $2 for 1916. Paid 22/2/17.
n.	$113½	H.K. & W. D. Co. Ld.....	60,000	$50	all	90	Oct.	56	Mar.	135	78½	Interim Div. $2½. for year 30/6/17. Payab'e 30/9/17.
n.	t. 76	S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ld....	55,700	t.100	all	62½	Sept.	49	July	95	59	Tls. 9 for year ending 30.4.17. Paid 28/7/17.
sa.	t. 70	S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ld.	36,000	t.100	all	100	Dec.	80	April	93	70	Tls. 5 for 1916. Paid 12/3/17.
		Lands, Hotels and Buildings.										
sa.	$94	H'kong Hotel Co., Ld.....	20,000	$50	all	124	Feb.	108	Dec.	118	94	$3 for ½ year ending 30/6/17 Paid 1/9/17.
b.	$88	H'kong Land Investment Co.	50,000	$100	all	114	Jan.	103½	Dec.	105½	85	Interim Div. of $3½ for year ending 30/6/17. Paid 26/7/17.
b.	$6	H'phreys Estate & F. Co. Ld.	150,000	$10	all	7¼	Jan.	6	July	7.10	6	50 cents for 1916. Paid 12/2/17.
n.	$33	K'loon Land & B'ing Co., Ld.	6,000	$50	80	44	Jan.	40	Sept.	38	33	$2 for 1916. Paid 10/2/17.
b.	t. 75	Shanghai Lands.....	78,000	t.50	all	97	Mar.	107	Dec.	107	75	Interim Div. of 5% making for 1917. Paid 27/8/17.
b.	$78	West Point Building Co., Ld.	15,000	$50	all	68½	Mar	77	Dec.	90	69	Interim Div. of $3 making for year ending 30/6/17. Paid 26/7/17.
n.	$90	H'kong Central Estates....	10,000	$100	all	103	Dec.	99	Jan.	103	92½	$7.90 for year ending 31/12/16 Paid 29/1/17
		Cotton Mills.										
s.	t. $160	Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.	20,000	t.50	all	180	July	117	Jan.	167	120	Tls. 9.00 for year ending 30.11.16
b.	t. 14	Kung Yik	75,000	t.10	all	16¾	July	1½	Feb.	16¾	11½	Tls. 0.90 for year ending 30.11.16
n.	t. 65	Laou Kung Mow.....	8,000	t.100	all	90½	Sept.	72	Jan.	81	63	Tls. 12 for 1913. Paid. 13.2.14.
n.	t.129	Shanghai Cottons.....	40,000	t.50	all	100	May.	77	Jan.	136	81	Dividend of Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.17.
b.	t. 36	Oriental Cotton Spin. Co. Ltd.	20,000	t.50	all							Tls. 6. for 1913. Paid 26/3/14.
b.	t. 5	Yangtszepoos	175,000	t.5	all	6¾	Oct.	6¼	Dec.	6¾	4¾	7% s/c Pref. for 14 Months ending Dec. 1915
		Miscellaneous.										
n.	$6½	China Borneo Company, Ld.	60,000	$10	all	11¼	Apr.	9¾	May	10.35	6.50	60 cents for 1916. Paid 18/5/17
n.	$4.50	China Light, Power Co. Ld.	50,000	$5	all	3.65	Mar.	4.95	Oct.	4.90	4.30	6% for year ending 28.2.06
		Ltd. (Spec. shares)	50,000	$1	all							
nb.	$7½	China Provt. L. & M. Co. Ld.	125,000	$10	all	7¾	Jan.	10.15	Oct.	10.10	7.50	70 cts. for 1916. Paid 23/2/17.
n.	$23	Dairy Farm Company, Ld.	60,000	7½	6	35	Jan.	29	Dec.	41	23	$3 for year ending 31/7/16 paid 31/10/16.
sa.	$7	Green Island Cement Co. Ld.	400,000	$7.50	all	11.20	Oct.	5.20	Jan.	12.10	7.00	80 cts. for 1916. 27/3/17.
n.	$48½	Hongkong Electric Co., Ld.	60,000	$10	all	45	Oct.	36½	Feb.	55	43	$3 for year 28/2/17. Paid 9/5/17.
n.	$149	Hongkong Ice Co., Ld.	6,500	$25	all	190	Dec.	183	Oct.	190	149	Int. Div. $2 for year 1917. Paid 21/8/17.
n.	$26½	Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ld.	60,000	$10	all	34½	Dec.	25	Jan.	41	26½	Interim Div. $1. for 1917. Paid 24/8/17.
n.	$6.00	Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	325,000	5/-	all	6	Oct.	5	Apr.	7.50	5¼	Int. Div. 9% at 2/6¼ = 17-85 Cents. Paid 15/8/17.
n.	t.14	Langkats	250,000	G. $10	all	43½	May	35	Mar.	40½	13	Tls. 1, for 1916. Paid. 28/4/17.
s.	$9	Peak Tramway Co., Ld. (Old)	25,000	$10	all	10½	Mar.	9.30	June	10.25	9	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on $1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.17 Paid 26/5/17
n.	cts. 90	Do (New)	80,000	$10	$1.	1.00	Mar.	80 cts.	Aug.	1.00	90 cts.	35 cts. for year ending 31.5.16 Paid 20.8.17.
b.	$3	Steam Laundry Co., Ld.....	20,000	$5	all	4.25	Jan.	3	June	3.80	3.00	$1.25, per share for year ending 31.12.16. Paid 3/2/17.
n.	$13	Union Water-boat Co., Ld.	27,723	$7	all	18	Jan.	16	Dec.	17	13	70 cts. for 1916 Paid 29/5/17
n.	$6	Watson and Co., Ld.....	90,000	$10	all	7.10	Mar.	6.50	Oct.	7.70	6	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30.6.14
s.	$6.50	William Powell, Limited...	21,000	$7	all	6.90	Aug.	6	Dec.	7½	5½	
n.	$29	S. C. Morning Post	6,000	$25	all	28	-	28		29	28	$2 for 1916
b.	$10½	H'Kong Steel Foundry Co. Ld.	7,808	$10	all					11	9½	$1 for year end: 31/5/17 Paid 15/8/17.

BENJAMIN & POTTS, Share and General Brokers Princes Building, HONGKONG. Tel. address. Broker.

CORRECTED TO NOON, SEPT. 7, 1917. TELEPHONE NO. 1182.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS"

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, in their share report, dated Friday, the 7th of September, 1917, state:—

Our last report was dated 31st August, since when the local market has remained dull with very little business passing. Exchange has had a further rise, and in consequence there are more sellers than buyers in evidence.

In Shanghai, where the tael has advanced to 5/, the position is much the same, and the market there is practically at a standstill.

The Singapore rubber share market is unchanged. Plantation rubber is firmer, and comes through at 2/9, market steady.

The following are to-day's cabled quotations:—Malakoffs $4.70, Kempas $8.35, Ayer Panas $11.75, Kedahs $3.95 ex div. Alor Gajahs $4.35, Radellas $12.50, Tapahs $22, Changkat Serdangs $9.50, Ayer Molaks $2.70, New Serendahs $4.65, Pajams $19 and Sandycroftes $4.60, all Straits Currency.

BANKS.—After sales at $582½, Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have declined to a selling rate of $575.

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCES.—No business is reported under this heading during the week, and rates are practically unchanged. Unions are offered at $790, and less would probably be accepted, whilst Cantons at $320, Yangtzees at Shanghai $190 (Exch: 73), China Fires at $133, and Hongkong Fires at $300 are all nominal. North Chinas owing to exchange have had a drop during the week to Tls. 100.

SHIPPING.—There is no business to report and rates are the same as last week, Douglases at $81, Steamboats at $173, Deferred Indo-Chinas at $89 and "Star" Ferries at $29, all nominal. Shell Transports are still wanted at 108/6.

OILS & MINING.—Kailans could be placed at 40/-, but there are no shares coming out. Langkats have dropped in the North to a selling rate of Tls. 13. Raubs are offered at $2.60. Ural Caspians at 32/- and Tronohs at 25/6 are both nominal. Oriental Consolidateds are unchanged at 28/-.

SUGAR REFINERIES.—China Sugars at $92 and Malabons at $29 are nominal.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—With the exception of a small sale of Humphreys' Estates at $6 we have nothing to report. Hongkong Lands have improved to a buying quotation of $88 and West Points could be placed at the advanced rate of $78. Central Estates at $90 and Kowloon Lands at $33 are nominal. Hongkong Hotels have been sold at $94. ex the dividend of $3 paid on the 1st instant.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewos Cottons are on offer at Tls. 160 and Shanghai Cottons at Tls. 129. Kungyiks at Tls. 14 and Yangtsepoos at Tls. 5 have buyers. Orientals have been placed at Tls. 36½. Shanghai Cottons have declared a dividend of Tls. 6 for year ending 30th June 1917. Tls. 68,722 have been written off as depreciation upon Buildings, Spinning and Weaving Machinery, Plant, and Furniture, Tls. 100,000 placed to Reserve for renewals and repairs and Tls. 22,533 carried forward to new account.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have been sold at $7.10, and $7, Low Level Tramways at $6, Dairy Farms at $23, and Watsons at $6. There are buyers of Ropes at $26½, Hongkong Steels at $10½, Steam Laundries at $3, and China Providents at $7½ China Bornean at $6½, China Lights at $4½, Hongkong Electrics at $48½, Hongkong Ices at $149, and Union Waterboats at $13 are all nominal. Powells have sellers at $6½.

FORWARD SETTLEMENT DAYS.—27th September (Thursday), 29th October (Monday), 28th November (Wednesday), and 21st December (Friday).

EXCHANGE.—The T. T. rate on London to-day is 3/2 and on Singapore 134¾. The Bank's 3 d/at buying rate on Shanghai is 64½.

COMPANIES' NOTICES, MEETINGS' ETC.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.—The Ordinary General Meeting will be held at the Company's offices on Saturday, 29th September, at noon.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

7.30 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.
8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. " 10 MIN.
10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. " 15 MIN.
11.00 A.M. to 12.45 P.M. " 15 MIN.
12.45 P.M. to 1.15 P.M. " 10 MIN.
1.15 P.M. to 1.45 P.M. " 15 MIN.
1.45 P.M. to 5.15 P.M. " 10 MIN.
5.15 P.M. to 5.60 P.M. " 15 MIN.
5.60 P.M. to 6.30 P.M. " 10 MIN.

NIGHT CARS.
6.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. 6.30 to 11.30 P.M. every half hour.
11.00 P.M. to 11.45 P.M. every quarter of an hour

SUNDAYS:

7.30 A.M. to 10.30 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.
10.30 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. " 10 MIN.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 Noon " 15 MIN.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 P.M. " 10 MIN.
1.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " 15 MIN.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " 10 MIN.
6.00 P.M. to 6.30 P.M. " 15 MIN.
6.30 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. " 10 MIN.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS:

Extra Car at Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

"Season" and punch tickets available for all cars not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office:—No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprador order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

V. R. C.

NIGHT FETE

Saturday Next at 9 p.m.

Members and Ladies .50 cts.
Non-Members..... $1.00
Soldiers and Sailors .. 25 cts.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies all over have a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System it is promptly done away with. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free 4/6. MARTIN, Chemist, Northampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, Friday 7th August, 1917.

SELLING.			
T/T	3/2	4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
Demand	3/2⅛	4 m/s. Francs	4 52½
30 d/s.	3/2¼	6 m/s. Francs	4 57½
60 d/s.	3/2⅜	Demand, Germany	—
4 m/s.	3/2½	Demand, New York.	75⅝
T/T Shanghai	Nom.	T/T Bombay	—
T/T Singapore	134¾	Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Japan	147½	T/T Calcutta	—
T/T India	Nom.	Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.	Demand, Manila	151
T/T San Francisco & New York	75½	Demand, Singapore	134¾
T/T Java	180¼	On Haiphong	5¼% prem.
T/T Marks	Nom.	On Saigon	5% prem.
T/T Francs	4.38½	On Bangkok	48¾
Demand, Paris	4 39	Sovereign	6.20 Nom.
BUYING.		Gold Leaf, per oz.	37.60
4 m/s. L/C	3/3¼	Bar Silver, per oz.	48½
4 m/s. D/P	3/3⅝		
6 m/s. L/C	3/3⅝		
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	3/3⅝		
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	76¾		

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER $100:

Chinese...20 cts. pieces	⅜% dis.
Chinese...10 "	⅜% dis.
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	1½% par.
Hongkong 10 "	1½% "

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 25, Wall St., New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 26, Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS U.S. $6,500,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS U.S. $1,010,000
U.S. $7,510,000

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CEBU, COLON, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KOBE, LONDON, MANILA, MEDELLIN, PANAMA, PEKING, PUERTO PLATA, SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS, SANTO DOMINGO, SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES:—

Through its close affiliation with The NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the Services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba, South America, and elsewhere, namely:—BAHIA, BUENOS AIRES, GENOA, HAVANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, PETROGRAD, VALPARAISO.

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1916

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4½% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

中法實業銀行

Capital (¼ Paid up) .. Francs 45,000,000 (1/3 of the Capital subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors André Berthelot.
General Manager A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE: 74 Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG and SAIGON.

BANKERS.

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
In ITALY: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building. Tel. No. 2352
8, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed.
Rates and Particulars (if application) To the Office of

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/- =$15,000,000
Silver ...$18,500,000
$33,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. H. Hotyse.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton. F. C. Bulaher, Esq. G. T. M. Eddies, Esq. O. Sir Gabbay, Esq. E. V. D. Parr, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq. A. H Compton, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.
MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster, Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent. annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB. Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer, at their option, balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 cent. per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £1,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods, at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 15, Gracechurch Street, London.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid Up " 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
BRANCHES in:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hongkong, Howrah, Kandy, Port Louis (Mauritius), Karachi, Kota Bharu, Kuala Lumpur, Madras, Penang, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Tokio, Tuticorin.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... " 36,000,000
Reserve Fund..... " 21,300,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Harbin, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons, Los Angeles, Tsingtau, Aomori, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryoyang, Port Arthur, San Francisco, Shanghai, Sydney, Singapore, Tahling, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsinanfu.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

ISHII ONO, Manager
Hongkong, 18th July, 1917.

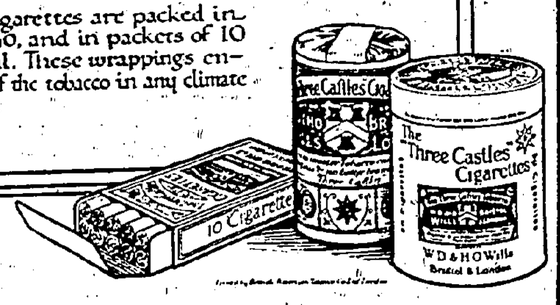
The "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

William Makepeace Thackeray when travelling through Virginia wrote a letter home in which he said "I shall write a novel with the scene laid here – it will take me at least two years to collect my material and become acquainted with the subject. I cannot write upon a subject I know nothing of." And when "The Virginians" was finished no truer words were found therein than these:

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia
and no better Brand than the Three Castles"
W.M. Thackeray "The Virginians"

The "THREE CASTLES" Cigarettes are packed in patent air-tight tins of 50, and in packets of 10 and 20 wrapped in tinfoil. These wrappings ensure the perfect condition of the tobacco in any climate.



W.D. & H.O. WILLS.
Bristol & London, England.

W.G.S

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.
Proposed Call of $1.50 (Dollar One and Fifty Cents) per share.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty first Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No 2 Lower Albert Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the Sixth day of October, 1917, at 12.30 o'clock in in the afternoon when the following resolution (as well as other business of which notice will be given in due course) will be proposed as an ordinary resolution:—

"That pursuant to Article "21 (12) of the Company's "Articles of Association a "Call of $1.50 (Dollar One and "Fifty Cents) per share be "and the same is hereby "made on the shareholders "on the Company's Register "on the Sixth day of October "1917, and that such call be "made payable on or before "the Tenth day of November, "1917 to the Company's "Bankers in Hongkong (The "Hongkong and Shanghai "Banking Coporation) and "that the dividend of $2 "(Dollars Two) per share "sanctioned by the Company "in General Meeting on the "Sixth day of October, 1917 "may, should any share-"holder so desire, to the extent "of $1.50 (Dollar One and "Fifty Cents) be set off "against such call."

"That the Secretary of the "Company be and is hereby "authorised to endorse and "sign on the Share Certificates "of shareholders who have "satisfied such call on them "a certificate to the effect that "the shares referred to in such "certificate are fully paid up."

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the Fifth day of October to SUNDAY the Twenty first day of October, 1917, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered

Dated this Seventeenth day of August, 1917.

M. MANUK,
Secretary.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Friday, 7th Sept., 1917.

Pathe's Great Serial

"THE SHIELDING SHADOW."

9th Episode: "THE INCORRIGIBLE CAPTIVE."
10th " "THE VANISHING MANTLE."

PATHE'S BRITISH FRENCH & AMERICAN GAZETTES:
THE GREAT WAR.
PORTUGUESE ARMY PREPARES FOR WAR.

Instructive:
"ORANG OUTANG."

Comics:
"BASHFUL CHARLEY'S PROPOSAL."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 11th September 1917.

at 12 o'clock (NOON) at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Steamship "Shiu Hing"
Length 122 feet.
Breadth 23 feet 5 inches.
Depth. 8 feet.
Nett Tonnage 176.
Gross Tonnage 294.

The above vessel is moored off the Cement Works, Honam (Canton) and is now on view.

Terms: Cash and the steamer to be at purchaser's risk on fall of hammer.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.

ASAHI BEER.

SOLE AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Telephone 230 & 165.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William Cade Burnett at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

A PATRIOTIC CALL.

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROSPECTUS

Inviting public subscription for 85,000 shares at par ($10 each), upon an increase of the Capital of the Company.

IT is desired and a resolution for that purpose has been passed, to increase the Capital of the Company to $1,000,000 by the issue of new shares, for the purpose of extending the business which is firmly believed will, if so extended, not only prove exceedingly profitable to all interested in the Company, but will also supply a want to local concerns.

The Capital of the Company is now $1,000,000 of which only $78,080 has been paid up and, on this the Company last year made a net profit of $19,817 and paid a dividend of 10 per cent at the end of the present financial year. It is anticipated that doubling the Capital will at least treble the profit; and, should this anticipation be realized, the Company could pay at least a steady Twenty per cent.

Steel Castings are needed for numerous purposes by all Railway contractors, Engineering and Dock Companies, everywhere in China, and by many small manufacturers. At present a large portion of the Steel products which this Company is able to manufacture is obtained from abroad—at probably a great expense—in consequence of the very limited capacity of this Company to carry out orders received. With an increased Capital, enabling more furnaces to be erected, and more labour employed, this Company would then be in a position to supply most of, if not all, the needs for steel castings in this part of the world; for, with the experience now acquired by the General Managers, and by their present head workmen, there should be no difficulty whatsoever in most satisfactorily fulfilling such requirements.

It is much desired that sufficient additional capital be subscribed, beyond that which is required for the further development of the Steel Casting department, in order to enable a plant to be obtained, and set up, for the purpose of rolling Steel Ingots into material for Engineering, Dock, and Building requirements; for which material there is now a great demand.

It is therefore trusted that many persons in the Colony will be found ready to subscribe towards the increased capital desired, both for their own benefit, and for that of the community generally.

The General Managers are ready and willing to enter into any reasonable agreement desired by the Company to continue their services for a lengthy period. Also, if desired by the Company, they are fully prepared to transfer the control to a Board of Directors, comprised of such persons who are in a position to introduce business, as the Company thinks advisable.

The minimum subscription for the new shares now offered to the public, upon which the General Managers may proceed to allotment, is $200,000.

MR. C. BERNARD BROWN of the firm of Messrs. LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, is the Auditor of the Company.

A copy of this prospectus has been duly filed for registration with the Registrar of the Companies.

Application for Shares should be made to the Company's Bankers, or the office of the General Managers, where forms will be supplied.

GORDON & CO.,
General Managers.
Dated this 22nd day of August, 1917.

REPORT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1916-17.

Report presented to the Shareholders at the Seventh Ordinary General Meeting held at the Office of the General Managers, on Wednesday, the 15th August, 1917, at 11.30 o'clock a.m.

The General Managers have now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the Company's accounts made up to 31st May, 1917.

The net profit for the year ended 31st May, 1917, after allowing for interest, Auditor's Fees and writing off depreciation on Company's Plant, Machinery, Launches and Stock, is $19,817.93. This amount together with the sum of $19,548.62 undistributed profit brought forward from last year makes an available balance of $39,366.55 which it is resolved to appropriate as follows:—To place to Reserve Fund $10,000.00. To pay a dividend of $1.00 per share $7,808.00. To carry forward to credit of next year's account $21,558.55.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31st MAY, 1917.

Dr. *Cr.*

LIABILITIES.	$	cts.	ASSETS.	$	cts.
SHARE CAPITAL.			Machinery, Melting Furnaces, Foundry Plant and Tools including Annealing and Preheating Chambers and also all rights to secret processes as per last account $ 83,958.11		
Authorised 100,000 shares at $10 each $1,000,000			Less sold, &c. 311.25		
Issued 7,808 shares at $10 each	78,080	00		$ 83,646.87	
MORTGAGE ACCOUNT	5,000	00	Less Depreciation	6,227.72	
SUNDRY CREDITORS including General Managers'	20,755	72		$ 77,419.15	
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.			Additions during the year	4,836.86	
Balance as per last account $19,548.62				82,256	01
Profit for the year 19,817 93			Value of 2 Launches as per last account .... $ 4,500.00		
	39,366	55	Less Depreciation	450.00	
				4,050	00
			Office Furniture and Fixtures including valuable drawings as per last account .. $ 810.00		
			Less Depreciation	81.00	
				729	00
			Stock in trade ..... $ 27,649.70		
			Less Depreciation	765.89	
				26,883	81
			Work in Progress	6,000	00
			Accounts Receivable	15,874	35
			Cash at Bank and in hand { Bank 7,271.54 / P/Cash 167.56 }	7,439	10
$	143,202	27	$	143,202	27

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

For the year ending 31st May, 1917.

	$	cts.		$	cts.
To Interest Account	450	00	By Balance Working Account	28,117	79
" Auditor's Fee	200	00			
" Depreciation on Machy, Plant, Stock, &c.	7,654	81			
" Writing off old Machinery	95	15			
" Profit on the year	19,817	83			
$	28,117	79	$	28,117	79

GORDON & Co.,
General Managers.

I report that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and have found it to be in accordance therewith.

I have received all the information and explanations I have required. No depreciation has been written off Steel Process Patent Rights which appear in the books at their original cost namely $11,368.54. Subject to the foregoing observation in my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given me and as shown by the books of the Company.

C. BERNARD BROWN, A.C.A.,
Auditor.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1917.

HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

Form of application for Shares.

To the General Managers of
HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gentlemen,

Having paid to the Company's bankers the sum of $..... being a deposit of $10 per share for ..... shares of $10 each of the above named Company I (or we) request you to allot to me (or us) ..... shares on the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and I (or we) agree to accept the same or any less number that you may allot to me (or us) and I (or we) authorise you to register me (or us) as the holder (s) of the said shares.

Name in full .....
Address .....
Description .....
Date .....
Signature .....

To be retained by the Bankers.

This form should be sent entire, with a cheque for the deposit of $10 on each share to the bankers of the Company namely the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

To be returned to the Applicant.

Those to the amount of $5000 not be subscribed to enable the General Managers to proceed with the allotment of the amount subscribed by such subscriber will be returned without interest.

Receipt for Application Money.

Received this ..... day of ..... on account of the Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd., from ..... the sum of $ ..... being a deposit of $10 per share upon ..... shares of $10 each of the above named Company.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

.....
Cashier.

N.B.—This receipt when returned to the applicant must be preserved, and if accompanied by receipt for the amount due on allotment, will be exchanged in due course for a certificate.

The Register for application of Shares will be closed on Thursday, 1st November, 1917, at 3 o'clock.